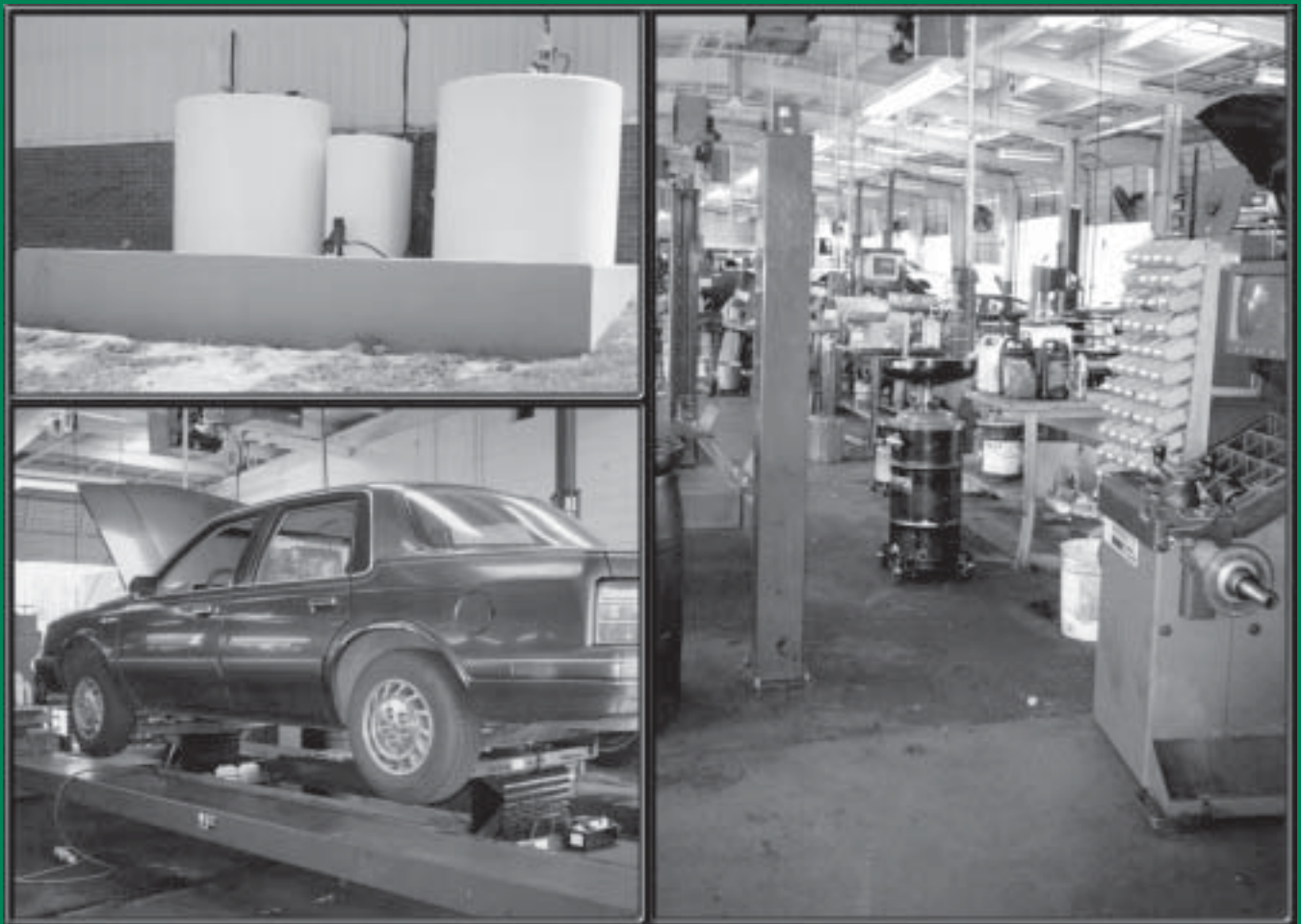


A Vehicle Service & Repair Technician's Guide to...



South Carolina's Environmental Regulations

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Spring 2002

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Introduction

This environmental compliance assistance Guide is a step-by-step self audit checklist to compliance with South Carolina's laws and regulations on air pollution, wastewater and solid and hazardous wastes. It covers most all of the vehicle servicing operations that take place in shops. Because vehicle service facilities deal with many hazardous materials, there are many regulatory concerns with proper disposal . . . Can I do this? . . . What are my options? Is this regulated?

This guide has been developed with the small business in mind. We have tried to make the Guide clear and concise, yet with enough detail so that many or most of your questions will be answered right here. This Guide will not only help you understand regulations but will also help you reduce wastes, minimize some regulatory requirements and provide some peace of mind.

If you need more help, or a person to talk to, you can call the Small Business Assistance Hot Line number. On-site help is also available through the Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) at this same number.



Small Business Assistance Hot Line

1-800-819-9001

The Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP)

The Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) is a non-regulatory program within the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). Services available include: phone assistance, on-site assistance, workshops and seminars, and various publications on pollution prevention. Services are provided at no cost and the information resulting from these services is not made available to regulatory programs within DHEC.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is divided into three sections. The first section contains self audit checklists that cover the environmental regulations that may apply to your vehicle service shop. It also contains tips on preventing or reducing waste and best management practices. The question sets apply to wastewater discharge, underground storage tank, and solid and hazardous waste regulations. You have a choice of answering **YES**, **NO**, or **NA** (for not applicable). **If you answer yes or NA, you are likely to be in compliance with the specific requirement. If your answer is no, then you may have a problem if inspected.** If you are not sure whether a certain practice or activity at your shop meets the regulations, please call the Small Business Assistance Hot Line.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) contained in the checklist will make environmental compliance easier and less costly. **By preventing, eliminating or minimizing waste, you can reduce or eliminate certain regulatory requirements.** Waste can also be reduced or eliminated by practicing Pollution Prevention (P2).

Pollution Prevention involves: replacing toxic/hazardous products with environment and employee “friendly” materials, equipment and process modifications to reduce the generation of waste, and improved operations and maintenance, including employee training. With a pollution prevention program or plan in place, most vehicle service shops will find compliance to be a less daunting task.

The second section is a series of fact sheets on various wastes and other regulatory topics that can serve as a handy reference or provide more detailed information on requirements you should be aware of. The third section, or the Appendix section, contains additional materials (such as sample forms and resource lists).

Ten Tips for Environmental Success

#1 Learn About Pollution Prevention and Ask for Help

The less waste you generate in the first place, the less there is to be regulated and managed and the easier your job will be to maintain compliance. You will also save money, improve health in the workplace and contribute to environmental protection. Switching to less toxic products and solvents is a good way to prevent pollution. Once you complete the checklist, if you still have questions, take the next step and call us!

#2 Don't Throw It in the Dumpster

Hazardous substances should never be handled like regular trash. They are often toxic. Some can be recycled. Some vehicle service wastes, such as tires, used oils, paints and batteries are banned in South Carolina landfills. In addition to certified hazardous waste haulers, many municipal solid waste programs can offer you assistance in recycling or disposing of small quantities of hazardous materials.

NOTE: Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (companies that generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month) may dispose of their hazardous waste in a municipal solid waste landfill with the permission of the operator.

#3 Keep it Off the Floor

Spills, leaks and drips of vehicle fluids lead to clean-up and disposal costs. Reduce the need to clean your floors (generating waste water) and minimize the use of adsorbents for spills and leaks. (For example, use funnels and drip pans when transferring or changing out liquids.)

#4 Minimize Your Use and Need of Floor Drains

Hazardous materials in floor drain discharges can lead to local ground water and soil contamination or problems at your local treatment plant. Some shops use closeable covers on their floor drains as a best management practice.

#5 Learn How to Read Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Material Safety Data Sheets are documents that come with most chemical products you buy. They give you key environmental, health and workplace safety information. Talk to your vendors about chemical products which are safer for the environment and workers (For example, replace products that contain chlorinated solvents.) Reading an MSDS before making a purchase could help you avoid problems down the road.

#6 Label Waste Containers and Put Them in One Spot

Nothing can get you into trouble faster than sloppy, disorganized waste storage. Choose one area in the shop to put all your wastes. Be sure to separate your waste storage area from your product storage area. Label each of your waste containers similar to the following examples: "Used Oil Only," "Used Antifreeze Only," and "Waste Antifreeze."

#7 Recycle Your Used Antifreeze

Recycle used antifreeze on-site, if possible, or have it picked up by an acceptable transporter. Antifreeze (ethylene glycol) is toxic to humans and animals. Used antifreeze may also contain heavy metals or benzene that can contaminate soil or groundwater if not properly managed.

NOTE: Antifreeze may be considered hazardous waste due to benzene and/or heavy metal contaminants (see F3).

#8 Consider Aqueous Parts Cleaning

Many shops have converted from mineral spirits parts cleaning to water-based cleaners. There are many effective aqueous cleaners on the market. A switch to aqueous-based cleaners will improve worker health & safety and may result in reduced hazardous waste generation.

#9 Recycle Your Used Oil and Know the Requirements

There are many ways to reuse and recycle used oil both on-site and off-site. Take the time to become aware of the requirements for such things as burning for energy recovery, self-transporting oils, and handling of oil filters that are covered in this Guide.

#10 Keep Good Records

Keep every receipt, bill of lading, land disposal restriction form, or manifest every time you buy materials or dispose of waste. Good records, kept in an easily accessible file by year, will help you keep better track of material use and waste management. Good record keeping can expedite a property sale or loan, and help prove that any site contamination problems that may be found later were not created by you.

#11 Use Launderable Wipes and Adsorbents

Disposable wipes and adsorbents require disposition as waste, sometimes as hazardous waste. Launderable wipes can be...

Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous wastes include many toxic, ignitable and corrosive wastes that are generated through both industrial and commercial activities. As a business providing vehicle services it is important to know:

- ➡ Does my business generate hazardous waste? If so, what type?
- ➡ How much hazardous waste does my business generate each month?
- ➡ Am I a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) ?
- ➡ As my business grows, what can I do to remain a CESQG?

A Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) produces less than 220 pounds per month of hazardous waste. This is approximately 27 gallons or ½ of a 55-gallon drum. Regulatory requirements for CESQGs are minimal. Most garages and body shops should be able to qualify as CESQGs.

Help is available from a variety of sources (*see Appendix I*) to help you understand the hazardous waste regulations and to reduce waste generation. A “*Understanding the Hazardous Waste Rules Handbook*” is also available as a supplement to the information in this guide upon request.

IMPORTANT:

The checklist below will help you comply with all CESQG requirements. If you generate more than 220 lbs. per month, you are a regulated generator and will need to contact the Bureau of Land and Waste Management (BLWM) to learn about the additional requirements affecting your business.

Self Audit Checklist - Hazardous Waste

1. We have determined which of our wastes are hazardous and which are not.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Hint:

The hazardous waste codes given in the table on the following page are typically used to identify/describe wastes on: a hazardous waste manifest form, or the “Notification of Regulated Waste Activity” form.

BMP:

Check Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to pre-screen new products being considered for use. They can provide key environmental, health and work place safety information. Reading an MSDS before buying a product can help you avoid problems down the road and decide if the product will add to your hazardous waste generation. Also, talk to your vendors about non-hazardous product alternatives. If you have questions about specific products, call the Small Business Assistance Hot Line at 1-800-819-9001.

General Wastestream	Typical Waste Codes
General Wastestream	D001, Ignitability D002, Corrosivity D006, Cadmium D008, Lead F001 – F005, Solvents
Oils – Crankcase/Transmission/Hydraulic (Not counted in waste total if shipped for rerefining, fuel blending or when burned on – site for energy recovery.)	
Parts Cleaning Solvent	
Oil-soaked Sorbents	
Antifreeze (Not counted in waste total when reused or recycled on-site, depending on generator status)	
Paints & Paint Related Material	

* For additional help in determining how much hazardous waste you produce, call the Small Business Assistance Program Hot Line at 1-800-819-9001.

2. We have calculated our monthly hazardous waste generation and have determined that we are either a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of less than 220 lbs./mo. of hazardous waste or that we are a regulated generator (small or large quantity) of more than this amount.
- Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
3. We have filed a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form with the Bureau of Land and Waste Management (BLWM).
- Yes ☐ No ☐

Hint:

A business producing more than 220 lbs./mo. of hazardous waste is required to file a "Notification of Regulated Waste Activity" form with the Bureau of Land and Waste Management (BLWM). After receipt of the form, the BLWM will assign your business an EPA Identification Number. See Appendix A for a copy of the notification form and instructions on how to fill it out.

4. We ship hazardous wastes to certified treatment, storage or disposal facilities (TSDF) using licensed hazardous waste transporters and a hazardous waste manifest. *(A list of certified transporters can be obtained by calling the Small Business Assistance Hot Line at 1-800-819-9001.)*
- Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐

Hint:

Hazardous waste manifests are important documents and need to be kept for at least three years. Land Disposal Restriction Forms must be kept for five (5) years.

5. As a CESQG, we self transport hazardous wastes to certified treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; to municipal CESQG hazardous waste collection sites or to generator facilities we own.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

US DOT hazardous materials transportation regulations will still apply to your vehicle and what it carries. For more information call the South Carolina Department of Public Safety, State Transport Police, Hazardous Materials Unit at (803) 896-5500.

6. As a CESQG, we do not store more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

A word of CAUTION !! If you accumulate more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time (roughly five 55-gallon drums) you are subject to all the requirements of a fully regulated generator as long as you have the waste.

7. Hazardous wastes are stored in containers that are in good condition and are compatible with the wastes being stored in them.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Corrosive liquids such as battery acid should be stored in plastic containers, and flammable liquids, like gasoline, must be stored in metal containers.

BMP:

Labeling waste containers and segregating waste streams prevents mixing of wastes. It makes recycling easier and may lower disposal costs. Containers in satellite accumulation areas are not dated until the container is full.

BMP:

Periodically inspect waste containers for leaks. Small and large quantity generators are required to inspect containers weekly and document the inspection.

BMP:

Hazardous wastes that might freeze should not be stored outdoors.

8. We keep containers holding hazardous waste closed except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

A drum-mounted funnel must be covered for the container to be considered closed. The funnel should have an open and close valve for further protection.

BMP:

Store wastes under cover and on an impervious surface. Large quantity generators (LSG's) are required to provide secondary containment on an impervious surface.

BMP:

Store liquid wastes away from floor drains.

BMP:

Keeping solvent containers covered reduces fire and explosion hazards, assures that employees breathe less vapor and that your facility emits fewer VOCs.

9. We manage specific equipment, materials or wastes as described in the following topic sheets:

<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Tires
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Lead-acid batteries
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Recyclable materials (e.g. metals, cardboard)
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Used oil
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Oil filters
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Antifreeze
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Freon
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Paints and thinners
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Spills
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Fuel system wastes
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Asbestos
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Parts cleaning solvent

Wastewater Discharges

Wastewater discharges are regulated by DHEC's Bureau of Water (BOW). Wastewater discharges from vehicle service businesses include sanitary wastewater from bathrooms and sinks and process wastewater from floor cleaning, vehicle washing, and other sources. How wastewater discharges from vehicle servicing operations are regulated is dependent upon whether the wastewater is being discharged to:

- ➡ a municipal wastewater treatment plant,
- ➡ a septic system,
- ➡ the surface of the ground,
- ➡ or surface water.

How discharges are regulated also depends on the volume of the discharge and whether it is sanitary wastewater, process wastewater (e.g. from floor drains, etc.) or a combination of both sanitary and process wastewater.

Discharges to Municipal Sewer Systems

Facilities that discharge non-sanitary wastewater (e.g. floor drain wastewater, spent aqueous parts cleaning solutions or antifreeze) to a wastewater treatment plant should notify the Bureau of Water and the local treatment facility (*see Appendix C for a list of wastewater treatment facilities*) and obtain approval (in writing if possible) for the discharge. It is not likely that a vehicle service facility would be required to obtain a "pretreatment" permit from the municipality for this type of discharge. However, municipalities often require that any non-domestic wastewater pass through an oil/water separator before being discharged to the treatment plant. Hazardous materials, such as parts cleaning solvents, oils, or painting wastes are generally prohibited from being discharged to the sewer. Any new connection or new use of an existing connection may require a wastewater permit. If a pretreatment permit is issued by the municipality, then a wastewater permit may be required for any treatment system such as an oil/water separator. For more information contact the Small Business Assistance Program.

If municipal sewer is not available, and a septic system must be considered for wastewater discharges, please contact the environmental health office for your county (see Appendix D for a list of offices by county) for assistance. If the discharged wastewater includes process wastewater, the county environmental health office will work along with the Office of Environmental Quality Control to determine the appropriate permit needs for your location.

Although it may be possible for a business to obtain a permit to discharge process wastewater on-site under limited circumstances, the potential liability of such a practice should be given serious consideration. If nearby persons depend on groundwater for drinking there is the potential for contamination of a well. **The Department strongly discourages the combination of domestic and non-domestic discharges to on-site subsurface disposal systems. In any event, approval must be obtained from DHEC prior to the discharge of non-domestic wastewater to an on-site subsurface disposal system.**

Discharges of Process Water to the Ground or Surface Water

The practice of discharging other process wastewater to the ground surface **is prohibited** if the water originates in either vehicle maintenance or washbays. The only wastewater that can be discharged is that resulting from rainwater or snowmelt off vehicles **in non-servicing areas** provided that:

- ➡ the water does not discharge directly to surface water (e.g. to a river, stream, lake, pond, etc.) and,
- ➡ the discharge is infrequent and of low volume and,
- ➡ the discharge does not contain hazardous materials or waste.

Self Audit Checklist - Wastewater

General

1. We have identified the discharge points of all of our floor drains.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

BMP:

Permanently close, or at least securely plug, floor drains in vehicle servicing areas when not needed, to prevent the accidental discharge of spilled hazardous materials (i.e. oil, antifreeze, solvent, etc.) to the environment. Train employees in proper spill response and have spill response equipment readily available.

2. We do not dispose of any used oil, antifreeze, solvents, or other hazardous materials through our sinks or drains.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Facilities on Sewer

(Facilities with on-site subsurface discharges can skip ahead to "Facilities Discharging On-Site")

1. Our facility discharges floor drain wastewater to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and we have received approval from DHEC and the local sewer authority for the discharge.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Some local sewer ordinances may require that floor drain wastewater pass through an oil/water separator prior to discharge. Contact your local sewer authority for more information (see Appendix C for contacts).

Hint:

Floor drain discharges that are not connected to a permitted wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) are prohibited.

BMP:

Eliminate floor drains where possible. Reroute floor drains to discharge to a municipal wastewater treatment plant. Where this is not an option, collect wastewater in a storage tank and dispose of through a wastewater treatment plant or a hazardous waste hauler.

Salvage Yard Facilities

1. We have submitted a Notice of Intent to DHEC for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

2. We have written and have available on-site a stormwater pollution prevention plan.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Facilities Discharging On-Site

1. We discharge sanitary (domestic wastewater) wastewater to an on-site subsurface system (i.e. septic system) and have received a septic tank permit from DHEC's Environmental Health Office.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

An UST is any tank, including connected underground piping, whose volume is 10% or more beneath the surface of the ground and is used, or has been used, to store a “regulated substance.” For vehicle service and maintenance operations, a regulated substance is almost always liquid petroleum (not propane), including gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, or used oil. Some oil/water separators are subject to UST requirements.

Self Audit Checklist - Underground Storage Tanks

1. Has the UST been registered with the state?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

An UST of 1,100 gallons or less capacity that is used exclusively for farm or residential motor fuel does not have to be registered. Also, USTs storing heating oil used exclusively for on-site consumption do not need to be registered. All other USTs, both “in-use” and “out-of-service,” must be registered. Registration forms are available by calling the Bureau of UST Management at 800-826-5435.

NOTE: All questions under #2 apply to tanks that are required to be registered.

2. Has the UST been permitted with the state?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: All new USTs must be permitted. The UST owner must first obtain a Permit to Install prior to installation of the system. A Permit to Operate must be obtained after installation, but prior to operation of the system. Permits to Install are valid for one year. Permits to Operate are valid for the life of the system.

3. Have you paid the annual registration fee for the UST and posted the registration certificate?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: Registration fees are assessed for both “in-service” and “out-of-service” USTs. There is an annual registration fee of \$100 per UST. The UST owner or operator must display a registration certificate at the site where the UST is located. The registration certificate is valid for one year and is issued when the annual fees are paid.

4. Have all USTs been equipped with an allowable method of release detection?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: You can get information concerning different methods of release detection by calling the Bureau of UST Management at 800-826-5435.

5. Are designated employees familiar with applicable leak reporting procedures?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: Any spill or overfill of petroleum in excess of 25 gallons must be reported to the Bureau of UST Management as soon as possible at 800-826-5435 during normal business hours or by calling the Department's 24-hour emergency response number at 888-481-0125.

Hint:

Hint: A suspected release from a UST must be reported within 72 hours. Employees should be knowledgeable of conditions that indicate a release has occurred.

6. All tanks and piping must be protected against corrosion and equipped with spill and overfill prevention equipment by December 22, 1998, or permanently closed.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: See Fact Sheet entitled "Underground Storage Tanks."

7. Have you reported your financial responsibility mechanism?

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: Financial responsibility is the ability to pay for cleanup activities and third party lawsuits in the event of a release from your UST. You can get a copy of "Financial Responsibility Mechanisms Information Sheet" by calling the Bureau of UST Management at 800-826-5435.

8. For permanent closure of a UST, the Bureau of UST Management must be notified at least 30 days prior to scheduled closure date.

Yes ☐

No ☐

N/A ☐

Hint:

Hint: Any UST which does not meet upgraded standards must be permanently closed and the site assessed for contamination.

Fact Sheets

Used Oil	FS 1
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Used Oil

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How is it regulated?

Used oil is defined as any oil which has been refined from crude or synthetic oil and as a result of use, storage, or handling has become unsuitable for its original purpose, but which may be recyclable. In South Carolina, used oil is managed by the South Carolina Solid Waste Regulation R.61-107.279.

How do I store used oil?

- ➔ If stored above ground, ensure that the tank containers are:
 - ➔ **In good condition** (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration);
 - ➔ **Not leaking**; and
 - ➔ **Labeled with the words "USED OIL."**

If you store more than 660 gallons in one tank or more than 1320 gallons in a combination of tanks, secondary containment must be constructed to contain used oil in case of a spill. The facility is required to comply with Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plans of 40 CFR, Part 112. Contact the Small Business Assistance Program for further information.

- ➔ If stored in an underground storage tank, contact the Small Business Assistance Program toll free at **1-800-819-9001** for assistance.

How do I transport used oil?

- ➔ Used oil generators can self-transport without department issued registration up to 55 gallons at one time. Used oil transporters of more than 55 gallons at any one time must register with the department. Contact the Small Business Assistance Program toll free at **1-800-819-9001** for registration information.

What can I do with it?

- ➔ **Send it off-site** to be fuel blended and burned for energy recovery **OR** to be recycled for reuse as a lubricant.
- ➔ **Burn it** on-site as a fuel in a waste oil furnace, provided:
 - ➔ It is generated by the owner/operator or received from a household do-it-yourself used oil generator;
 - ➔ Furnace maximum capacity does not exceed 0.5 million BTU per hour;
 - ➔ Combustion gases are vented to the outside; and
 - ➔ Oil must meet "specification" as outlined in R.61-107.279.11.

Used Oil continued

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Flash Point	140°F maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Net Heat of Combustion	8,000 BTU/lb. minimum

The specifications do not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste; these mixtures are regulated as hazardous waste. Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCB's are found in 40 CFR 761.20 (e).

What can't be done with it?

- ➔ **Used oil cannot be disposed of in a South Carolina landfill.** Check with your local county recycling coordinator for the nearest collection center - See Appendix F.
- ➔ **Used oil cannot be applied to roads for dust control.**

Oil Filters

Fact Sheet

Why are they regulated?

Used oil filters from businesses are regulated as solid wastes because they may contain significant amounts of waste oil. In South Carolina, used oil filters are managed by the South Carolina Solid Waste Regulation, R.61-107.279, Subpart L.

How should they be managed?

Used oil filters from businesses can be recycled as a scrap metal when properly drained or drained and crushed.

Opportunities exist in many areas for recycling used oil filters. Check with your local recycling coordinator for additional information (see Appendix F).

Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices

- ➔ Use replaceable core filters where possible (may be suitable for some fleet operations)
- ➔ Puncture the dome or anti-drain valve and hot drain filters
- ➔ Used oil collected from hot draining/crushing should be recycled.
- ➔ Store drained and crushed filters in a leak proof container until recycled or disposed
- ➔ Recycle drained or crushed filters with scrap metals

Related fact sheets:

- ➔ Used oil
- ➔ Recyclable Materials

Antifreeze

Why is it regulated?

Antifreeze, which is comprised of ethylene glycol, water, and corrosion inhibitors, is toxic to humans and animals. Used antifreeze may also contain heavy metals that can contaminate soil and groundwater. The degree to which antifreeze is regulated varies greatly depending on how the generator decides to manage the used or waste material. Antifreeze that is reused or recycled on-site is the least regulated while that which is sent off-site for disposal is the most highly regulated. The simplest way to reduce your business' regulatory burden would be to reuse or recycle antifreeze on-site whenever possible.

Used Antifreeze

Used antifreeze is of sufficient quality that it can be reused **without** recycling and/or treatment. Giving this material away to customers, employees or others who intend to reuse the antifreeze is an acceptable practice. However, due to the potential liability involved, the generator should exercise caution and ensure that it is being used for a legitimate purpose.

Waste Antifreeze

Antifreeze that has been removed from a vehicle and is to be shipped off-site for either recycling or disposal is considered "waste antifreeze." This material may also be Federally regulated if it exceeds the maximum concentration limits for certain heavy metals (lead is the primary concern), benzene or other listed "toxic" materials. This determination is made by testing a sample of the waste using a method referred to as the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). For a list of environmental testing laboratories, please contact the SBAP. For the purpose of determining the generator status of a facility, only that antifreeze which is not exempted from regulation as a hazardous waste should be included.

F a c t S h e e t

CONT'D ➡

FS 3

Antifreeze continued

Examples of antifreeze waste that should be counted toward your generator status include;

- ➔ Antifreeze shipped off-site destined for incineration, fuel blending, or treatment,
- ➔ Antifreeze shipped off-site that exceeds certain concentrations for lead, benzene, or other listed contaminants.

Waste antifreeze is exempt from regulation as a hazardous waste provided that:

- ➔ It does not exceed any of the following concentrations of these primary contaminants of concern after laboratory testing.

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration
Lead	5.0 mg/l
Benzene	0.5 mg/l

The Agency strongly encourages the recycling and reuse of this material whenever possible.

Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices

- ➔ Test antifreeze for properties such as corrosion inhibition and freeze protection before replacing and replace only when necessary.
- ➔ Substitute less toxic propylene glycol for ethylene glycol where feasible.
- ➔ Use “extended life” antifreeze products. Some manufacturers of these products claim that they will last for up to five years or 100,000 miles in automobile engines and up to 300,000 miles in heavy duty diesels (with the addition of an extender).
- ➔ Where the vehicle manufacturer’s warranty allows, use recycled antifreeze.
- ➔ Recycle antifreeze either on-site or off-site. Regulatory burdens can be practically eliminated by recycling antifreeze on-site using either purchased equipment or contracting with a commercial mobile recycling service. There are a number of technologies available for on-site recycling of antifreeze including: filtration, distillation and ion exchange. *(For more information on antifreeze recycling technology, contact SBAP.)*
- ➔ Don’t mix other vehicle fluid waste with used or waste antifreeze.

Parts Cleaning Solvent

How Is It Regulated?

Parts cleaning is an essential part of vehicle maintenance and repair operations. The extent to which parts cleaning solvents are regulated varies depending on the type of solvent used and the contaminants that it collects during use.

If oils and greases can be separated from spent aqueous cleaning solutions, it may be possible to discharge the aqueous portion to a municipal wastewater treatment plant. Prior to discharge, permission should be obtained from the local sewer authority and South Carolina's Bureau of Water, if applicable. Although it is not required, it would be in the best interest of the discharger to obtain this permission in writing and keep a copy on file until the practice is discontinued.

Parts cleaning equipment containing solvent that is agitated, heated, or has a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 pounds per square inch (measured at 100°F) are required to have a cover and the cover must be kept closed when parts are not being handled in the cleaner. Vapor pressures for petroleum naphtha and terpene solvents are typically given as 1-2 mm Hg (0.02-0.04 psi). The solvent's vapor pressure can be typically found on the material safety data sheet (MSDS). Keeping covers closed promotes a safer, healthier working environment and should be practiced even if it's not required. An additional benefit is reduced evaporative losses of solvent from the parts washer. It might be helpful to place signs on parts cleaning units reminding employees that the covers should be kept closed.

The following requirements apply to all parts cleaning sinks or washers using solvents that contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as petroleum naphtha, mineral spirits, and terpenes:

- ➡ The parts cleaning unit must have a cover and the cover must be kept closed except when parts are being cleaned.
- ➡ If parts cleaning solvent is sprayed, the pressure of the spray cannot exceed 10 psi.
- ➡ Only parts that are nonporous and nonabsorbent can be washed.
- ➡ Discontinue operation of the parts cleaner if visible solvent leaks are detected until the leaks are repaired.
- ➡ Drain cleaned parts until dripping ceases.

CONT'D ➡

FS 4

Parts Cleaning Solvent continued

Fact sheet

Pollution Prevention and Best Management Practices

- ➔ Replace hazardous solvents with less/non-hazardous solvents or aqueous-based cleaners. This will not only reduce environmental regulatory burdens but will also improve worker health and safety conditions in your shop. (For more information on alternative parts cleaning solvents contact the SBAP.)
- ➔ Investigate aqueous, microbial parts cleaning solutions. The cleaning chemistry is an aqueous detergent that includes hydrocarbon degrading microbes. The detergent cleans the parts and the microbes clean the cleaner. This can reduce or eliminate parts cleaning waste.
- ➔ Where parts cleaning sinks are leased from a solvent recycling service, ensure that the solvent is only replaced when it is no longer effectively cleaning parts. Arrange for changeout of solvent to be done as infrequently as possible.
- ➔ Use a wire brush, launderable rags or some other mechanical method to remove heavy deposits before cleaning with solvent.
- ➔ Solvent life can be greatly extended through the use of filtration systems. Purchase or lease equipment that incorporates some type of filtration system (cyclonic, cartridge, etc.) or add filtration to an existing unit. This will extend the solvent's useful life, reducing hazardous waste generation and the cost of purchasing new solvent.
- ➔ Never clean parts in your solvent sink using aerosol spray cleaners. Many of these cleaners contain halogenated or other organic compounds that may cause your spent solvent to be more strictly regulated.
- ➔ Don't leave solvent running and cover parts cleaning equipment when not in use. This will help reduce air emissions and promote a safer, more healthy work environment.

Paints and Thinners

Why are they regulated?

Painting wastes result from overspray and paint gun cleaning operations. Solvent-based waste paint is regulated as a hazardous waste because it is toxic or ignitable or both. In addition to the solvent content, some paints contain heavy metal compounds such as lead, cadmium or chromium that will also cause by-products (like paint filters) to be hazardous for toxicity. Thinners used for cleaning equipment often contain solvents such as xylene, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene and acetone. These waste solvents are also hazardous due to their ignitability and toxicity.

How must they be managed?

Paints and thinners must be disposed of as hazardous. (See Section on Hazardous Waste)

If your facility is a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste, meaning your business generates less than 220 pounds per month of *all* hazardous wastes combined, you have some flexibility in how you manage, store and transport small amounts of hazardous waste. Check with the county recycling coordinator in your area to see if they will take small quantities of waste paint and thinner (see Appendix F).

Use your MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) to help with hazardous waste determinations for “questionable” waste streams - for example, used paper filters or water-based coatings.

Use of solvent-based paints and thinners also results in the emission of two major types of air contaminants - VOCs (volatile organic compounds) and particulates (small, airborne particles of solid or liquid matter). South Carolina's Bureau of Air Quality Regulations contain broad authority prohibiting the discharge of particulates to the air, especially where such emission can result in a public nuisance and/or odor. Contact the Small Business Assistance Program at 1-800-819-9001 for assistance in permit determination of air emissions.

What can't be done with them?

- ⇒ Solvent-based paints and thinners **cannot** be disposed of in landfills.
- ⇒ Solvent-based paints and thinners **cannot** be discharged to sewers.

Best Management Practices

- ⇒ Buy only the material you need. Consider giving extra paint to the customer for touch-up versus disposal as a hazardous waste.
- ⇒ Talk to your spray equipment vendor to determine the gun type with the highest transfer efficiency for your coating operations.
- ⇒ Improve Spray Application Practices :
 - ⇒ Hold gun perpendicular to the surface being sprayed. Never arc the gun.
 - ⇒ Feather trigger at the beginning and end of each pass.

CONT'D ➡

FS 5

Paints and Thinners continued

Fact Sheet

- ⇒ Use a 50 percent overlap for each pass. (May need to be altered for high solids, high metallic basecoats, some three stage systems or other processes)
- ⇒ Spray border edges first to keep spray patterns minimal.
- ⇒ Keep fluid pressure as low as possible; set at pressure tank or remote location, not at the gun with the fluid needle adjusting spring.
- ⇒ A good rule of thumb is - The lower the viscosity of the material, the smaller the I.D. of the fluid tip.
- ⇒ Lubricate gun with proper gun lubricant at fluid needle packing, air valve assembly and fluid needle adjustment spring.

⇒ Talk to your vendor about low VOC coatings: *In general, VOC content between 4 and 5 lbs./gallon is considered low.*

Prep coats ⇒ Use versatile products such as epoxy primers or self-etching primers.

Primer ⇒ Use primer gun with correct fluid tip/air cap combination for your primer surface.
⇒ If you can't use waterborne products, consider versatile urethane primers.
⇒ Perform body work using a minimal amount of primer-surfacer.
⇒ Make sure primer-surfacer can be easily covered with desired topcoat.

Primer-Sealers ⇒ Use low VOC urethanes where possible.
⇒ Make sure primer-sealer can be easily covered with desired topcoat.

Sealers ⇒ Choose appropriate product. If filling capabilities are required, use a primer-sealer.

Topcoats ⇒ Mix colors in-house to assure proper shade and minimize need for blending to get satisfactory color match.
⇒ Keep good records of paint match information.
⇒ Avoid use of lacquer-based topcoats.
⇒ Use low VOC topcoats (polyurethane or urethane) that require < 3 coats.
⇒ Use high solids/low VOC clears to topcoat color coats;
⇒ Use waterborne basecoats when available.

⇒ Consider investing in a gun cleaner to reuse solvent wash. Savings of 30% and more on disposal and raw material costs are typical.

⇒ Distill spent solvent for reuse, either on-site or off-site. Approximately 70-80% of solvent can be recovered for reuse.

⇒ Consider purchase of a booth with filters to remove overspray from the exhaust. Always vent above the roof line to maximize dispersion of spray booth emissions and to minimize the potential for nuisance odors in the vicinity.

⇒ Ensure that employees have the proper personal protection equipment, such as respirators with paint prefilters. Special precautions are required with certain high gloss lacquers that contain isocyanates.

FS 5

Spills

What are they?

A spill is an accidental release of a hazardous material *to the environment*. For example, three gallons of used oil that is spilled on an impermeable garage floor that ends up going down the floor drain which leads directly to a dry well must be reported, whereas the same three gallons, captured, contained and recovered before it can be released to the environment, does not need to be reported.

When is reporting required?

Any spill of petroleum that results in a release to the environment of 2 gallons or more must be reported as soon as possible to Emergency Response at 253-6488 in Columbia or toll free at 1-888-481-0125. Spills of hazardous materials must be reported where the environmental release poses a potential threat to health or the environment.

In the event of a spill:

- ➔ Contain the flow of material by using a bucket, barrier, temporary dike, channels or other containment vessel to make cleanup and recovery easier. **Don't let it enter floor drains.**
- ➔ Recover liquids for recycling if possible, otherwise properly dispose of. One suggestion is to use an explosion-proof wet vac or squeegee to collect as much of the liquid as possible. This will minimize the amount of material that has to be placed in the hazardous waste drum. If you rely on absorbents, (speedi-dri, pads, "magic sorb," etc.) use up as much as possible. Contaminated absorbents must be properly disposed of as a hazardous waste.

Best Management Practices

- ➔ Develop a basic spill prevention plan that addresses some of the following items. Involve employees as they may be the most knowledgeable regarding how and why spills sometimes occur.
- ➔ Maintain spill control and containment equipment in a designated area.
- ➔ Instruct employees on proper spill response procedures, including basic safety precautions like :
 - ➔ Minimize touching or walking in spilled material;
 - ➔ Minimize inhalation of any resulting gases, vapors or smoke;
 - ➔ Wash promptly if skin comes in contact with material.
- ➔ Post a list of emergency numbers next to the phone.
- ➔ Use drip trays, funnels or other means when transferring liquids.
- ➔ Use spring-loaded covers, valves or other positive shut-offs to prevent the accidental discharge of hazardous materials to floor drains.

FS 6

Waste Tires

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Why are they regulated?

Waste tires are a bulky waste and are hard to handle with normal solid waste equipment. When buried in a landfill tires tend to “float” to the surface over time and disrupt landfill covers as well as landfill gas and leachate collection systems. When stockpiled, large piles of tires are excellent breeding grounds for mosquitoes and vermin. Although tires by themselves are not hazardous, fires in tire piles are very hard to extinguish and produce both toxic smoke and runoff. In South Carolina, waste tires are managed by the S.C. Solid Waste Regulation 61-107.3.

What can be done with them?

- ➔ Waste tires can be shipped for burning as a tire-derived fuel in cement kilns or electric power plants.
- ➔ Waste tires can be shipped to a permitted waste tire processor for chipping.

What can't be done with them?

Whole tires are banned from landfill disposal even though tires cut into eights may be landfilled. It is strongly recommended that waste tires be recycled into other useful products.

How do I transport them?

If you haul more than 120 tires per year, you must be registered with the Department.

P2 Opportunities For Your Customers

- ➔ Regularly check and rotate tires according to manufacturers' recommendations,
- ➔ Maintain proper wheel alignment, tire balance and pressure to prolong tread life.

Lead-Acid Batteries

Why are they regulated?

Lead-acid batteries are regulated as a hazardous waste because lead from the plates or the lead dissolved in the electrolyte is highly toxic and can contribute to water pollution when released to the environment. Also, the sulfuric acid battery electrolyte is highly corrosive and can cause bodily injury on contact or react strongly with many materials it touches. The proper disposal of lead-acid batteries and small, sealed lead-acid batteries is regulated by the South Carolina Solid Waste Regulation R61-107.8 and South Carolina Hazardous Waste Regulation R.61-79.273.

How must they be managed?

Lead-acid batteries and small, sealed lead-acid batteries must be sent to an approved collection center, battery recycler, recovered materials processing facility or lead smelter.

What can't be done with them?

Lead-acid batteries are banned from landfill or on-site disposal in South Carolina.

Best Management Practices

- ➡ Store spent batteries under cover and on an impervious surface.
- ➡ Keep spent batteries from freezing to avoid cracking their cases.
- ➡ Drain cracked or leaking batteries.
- ➡ Store waste battery electrolyte as a corrosive hazardous waste.
- ➡ Store bulk new acid in wood or plastic battery cabinets.
- ➡ Keep a supply of lime or baking soda on hand to neutralize acid spills.
- ➡ Choose a reputable battery recycler.
- ➡ Leaking batteries should be stored in heavy duty plastic bags or other suitable containers capable of preventing discharges of acid.
- ➡ Store in a dry, covered place.

Fuel System Wastes

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Why are they regulated?

Gasoline and diesel fuel are hazardous wastes because they are ignitable and petroleum distillates. Waste carburetor cleaners are hazardous wastes for the same reasons. Often, they also contain chlorinated solvents as well.

As contaminants, even small amounts of gasoline or carburetor cleaner can make waste oil go “off specification” and require expensive disposal. Fire hazards and risk of cancer from long term exposure are also reasons for concern.

What can be done with them?

- ➔ Fuels should be returned to repaired tanks and fuel systems when possible,
- ➔ Heavily contaminated fuel and carburetor cleaner must be disposed as hazardous waste,
- ➔ Used fuel system components (fuel lines, filters and tanks) should be completely emptied of fuel before being recycled for scrap metal or discarded as solid waste.

What can't be done with them?

- ➔ Waste fuels and carburetor cleaners should not be mixed with waste oils,
- ➔ Waste fuels and carburetor cleaners should not be mixed or thrown out with solid wastes,
- ➔ Waste fuels and carburetor cleaners should not be dumped into laundry shop rags,
- ➔ Waste fuels and carburetor cleaners should not be left out to evaporate.

Best Management Practices

- ➔ Use drip pans to collect excess carburetor cleaning fluid and drain into containers to settle particles, then reuse the cleaner,
- ➔ Use reformulated carburetor cleaners (without 1,1,1 trichloroethane),
- ➔ Store waste fuel and carburetor cleaners separately in properly labeled containers to avoid cross-contamination,
- ➔ Store flammable products and wastes away from ignition sources such as stoves and welding equipment.

Refrigerants

Why Is It regulated?

Freon, also known as R-12 or CFC-12, is a refrigerant used in automobile air conditioners. Commonly released into the air when air conditioners are serviced, freon rises to the stratosphere where it destroys ozone molecules. Ozone in the upper atmosphere is able to absorb lethal levels of ultraviolet radiation from the sun before those rays can reach the earth's surface. Overexposure to UV radiation has been determined to cause an increase in skin cancer, cataracts and suppression of the human immune system.

How must it be managed?

In accord with the federal Clean Air Act requirements, the production of freon in the United States has been phased out. However, the use of freon is still permitted, as long as supplies are available.

Servicing of air conditioners must be done using **approved equipment** which meets Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standard 1963 and the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J1991. Shops must certify to the U.S EPA that they own approved equipment using the form in Appendix G.

Technician Certification. Technicians who repair or service air conditioners must be certified by a U.S. EPA-approved organization. To be certified, technicians must pass a mail-in test demonstrating their knowledge in the importance of refrigerant containment, the use of equipment and the effects of ozone depletion. Call the South Carolina Small Business Assistance Program at 1-800-819-9001 for the list of approved testing organizations.

Freon must be recycled by being either (1) recovered, treated and returned to the vehicle for reuse or (2) recovered and stored in a holding tank until such time that it is sent to an off-site reclamation facility.

Best Management Practices

- Retrofit air conditioner to use R-134a instead of R-12 (freon). Lubricants, seals, fittings, etc. used with R-12 are not compatible with systems retrofitted for 134a. When in doubt as to proper retrofitting procedures always consult the air conditioner manufacturer. Motor vehicles, model year 1995 or newer, use R-134a.

Note : Although R-134a is not an ozone depleter, it is a “greenhouse gas” and cannot be vented to the air. It must also be recovered using specialized equipment dedicated to R-134a.

- Evacuate and recover refrigerant before servicing to avoid releases.
- Visibly inspect hoses, connections and condenser for leaks. Consider purchase of an electronic sniffer to detect leaks. Avoid using leak detecting products containing R-12.
- Encourage customers to repair leaking systems.
- Don't mix R-12 and R-134a since contaminated refrigerant must be sent off-site for reclamation.
- Purchase refrigerant in 15 lb. containers or greater.

FS 10

Asbestos

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Why is it a concern?

Asbestos is a fibrous mineral silicate that is often contained in friction materials like brake linings and clutch facings. Millions of asbestos fibers can be released during brake and clutch servicing. Asbestos fibers are small enough to be invisible. When breathed, they can remain and accumulate in the lungs. Asbestos is classified as a carcinogen (cancer causing).

How must it be managed?

Work practices, including requirements for asbestos abatement, are regulated by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's Bureau of Air Quality. Contact the Small Business Assistance Program for information on disposal of occasional brake linings and clutch facings.

Best Management Practices

- Assume the brake lining or clutch you are working on contains asbestos.
- Don't use compressed air for cleaning.
- Don't grind brake shoes or pads.
- Don't eat, drink or smoke in an area where brake work is being performed.
- Wear an OSHA approved respirator when performing brake work.
- Use of a respirator with asbestos-compatible cartridges is recommended to minimize exposure while working on brake systems.
- Use a "wet sink" while servicing brakes. The sink rolls up to the axle and uses a detergent solution to wet-brush asbestos into the sink that has a drum under it to collect the solvent.

Recyclable Materials

How are they regulated?

Over the past decade, the legislature has enacted laws to reduce the volume of trash going to landfills in the state and to help cities and towns save money by recycling. Communities are encouraged to adopt ordinances requiring source separation of materials listed in the statute. Common recyclable materials are: (1) cardboard, including corrugated and boxboard (2) glass containers (3) compostable yard and food waste (4) newsprint (5) office paper (6) steel and aluminum cans (7) plastic containers made of HDPE and PET.

How should they be managed?

Source separated materials are recyclable, just like those that are banned from landfill disposal. Check with your waste hauler, town clerk or recycling coordinator (see Appendix E) to find out if your town has mandatory recycling and what materials can be recycled in your town.

What should not be done with these materials?

If your community has a mandatory recycling ordinance, you can't just throw your recyclables in the trash. Even in towns where recycling is voluntary, it is often costs less to recycle these materials than it does to landfill them.

Best Management Practices

- ➡ Find out which materials must or may be recycled in your town.
- ➡ See if your waste hauler offers separate containers and/or rates for recyclables.
- ➡ Separate and store recyclable materials by type (unless told otherwise).
- ➡ Store recyclable materials where they will stay clean and dry.
- ➡ Choose to purchase or carry products which use less packaging or packaging which can be recycled locally.
- ➡ Buy in bulk or in returnable containers.
- ➡ Talk with scrap metal dealers. They may pay for some materials and/or pick them up at no charge.

Related fact sheets:

- ➡ Tires
- ➡ Lead-acid batteries
- ➡ Waste oil
- ➡ Oil filters

For assistance in managing recyclable materials, please contact the Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling at 1-800-768-7348, the Center for Waste Minimization at (803) 896-8986 or the Small Business Assistance Program at 1-800-819-9001.

Underground Storage Tanks

Fact Sheet

What is an underground storage tank?

An underground storage tank (UST) is a tank and any underground piping connected to the tank that has at least 10 percent of its combined volume underground. State and federal regulations apply only to USTs storing either petroleum or certain hazardous substances.

Why are USTs a concern?

Most USTs installed before the mid-1980s were made of bare steel. Over time, USTs of this type are likely to corrode and leak the contents of the tank into the ground. Spills and overfills, and careless installation, are also a source of leaks. The greatest concern from a leaking UST is that the contents of the tank will seep into the soil and contaminate groundwater, the source of drinking water for many American households and businesses.

In response to this concern, regulations setting minimum standards for new tanks and requiring owners of existing tanks to upgrade or close them went into effect December 22, 1998. These new standards addressed spill and overspill prevention, corrosion protection, release detection, management practices, equipment standards, cleanup requirements for leaks, and financial responsibility. The regulations established a ten (10) year period to either upgrade or close existing USTs. If your site did not meet the December 1998 compliance deadline, please contact the SBAP for assistance toll free at 1-800-819-9001.

Best Management Practices

- ➔ Register USTs.
- ➔ Keep equipment working properly.
- ➔ Operate the system properly.
- ➔ Use equipment or methods that can discover leaks (leak detection) from USTs.
- ➔ Keep complete records, as required, available for inspection by DHEC.
- ➔ Properly close substandard USTs.

Appendix A:

Sample Hazardous Waste Notification Form & Generator Status Determination

Hazardous Waste Notification Form and Instructions

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SOUTH CAROLINA NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY FORM

Background: A hazardous waste is any waste which is listed as such in hazardous waste management regulations or that is corrosive, ignitable, reactive, or toxic. Everyone who manages hazardous waste (e.g. who creates, stores, transports, treats, recycles, or disposes of it) is a "handler" of that waste.

Notification Requirement:

- ➡ R.61-79.262.13 of the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Regulations requires that **"Every generator within the State who produces a hazardous waste and has not previously done so shall file with the Department a Notification Form for that waste within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this regulation."**
- ➡ Hazardous waste handlers are required to maintain an up-to-date notification form with the Bureau of Land and Waste Management which accurately describes current waste activity, on-site waste generation, and ownership of the hazardous waste handler. **There is no fee for notifying.**
- ➡ Submittal of a notification form results in a permanent, location-specific U.S. EPA identification number being issued to that hazardous waste handler's site of operations.
- ➡ If a company handles hazardous waste at more than one location, a separate EPA identification number is needed for each (unless they are on adjacent parcels of land with the same land owner).
- ➡ Subsequent notification is also required upon transferral of ownership of an entity that was required to notify previously for a hazardous waste activity, or for any change in generator status, new wastes generated, contact name change, phone number change, etc.

The attached two-sided South Carolina Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form must be completed by all hazardous waste handlers in South Carolina and submitted to DHEC's Bureau of Land and Waste Management. Please leave a blank box between words when filling in the form. When filling out Section 1 of the form, check box A, "first notification," if your location does not have an identification number. Or, if you already have a 12-digit number beginning with the letters " SCR or SCO," then enter the number and check box B and any other appropriate boxes. Directions included in sections of the form refer to the "Hazardous Waste Reporting Forms Notification of Regulated Waste Activity" instruction booklet.

For further assistance in completing this notification form, please contact the Small Business Assistance Program at (800) 819-9001.

Form DHEC 2701

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY FORM

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Instructions are provided for each category on the Notification Form. The form must be typed or printed legibly in ink. **A Subsequent Notification must be filed within 30 days of any change.** (Changes on this notification may require a letter of explanation.) **NOTE: IF YOUR COMPANY CLOSSES OR NO LONGER GENERATES HAZARDOUS WASTE, CHECK BOX "B" SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW, AND ENTER THE DATE OF CLOSURE. GENERATORS CLOSING MUST COMPLY WITH THE REGULATION R.61-79.262.34(a)(1) AS REQUIRED IN 265.111 AND .114. YOUR COMPANY'S EPA ID# WILL BE DEACTIVATED AND YOU WILL NO LONGER RECEIVE MAILOUTS REGARDING HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES. Important Note: This form will supercede all previous notification forms submitted by your company.**

Company's EPA ID#: If your company has an EPA ID# for this location, complete this block. If not, leave this block blank. A separate EPA ID# is required for each location of your company.

NOTE: When the owner of a company changes, the new owner must notify S.C. DHEC of the change, even if the previous owner has received an EPA ID#. The EPA ID# is "site-specific." Therefore, the new owner will keep the existing EPA ID#. If the company relocates to another location, the owner/operator must notify S.C. DHEC of this change. In this case, a new EPA ID# will be assigned.

I. Notifications

- A. First Notification:** Check Box "A" if this is your company's first notification of regulated waste activity for **this location**.
- B. Subsequent Notification:** Check Box "B" if your company already has an EPA ID# and needs to update information. In the boxes provided, enter the EPA ID# that has already been assigned to this site.

II. Name of Company: Provide the company's specific site name.

III. Location of Company: Provide the physical location of the company. Do not use a post office box or route number.

IV. Company's Mailing Address: Provide mailing address of the company. If the mailing address is the same as the location of your company, you may print "Same" in this section.

V. Company's Contact Person: Please enter the name of the current contact person who can answer questions about your company as well as report.

Land Type: Using the codes listed, indicate the code which best describes the current legal status of the land on which this company is located.

F = Federal
S = State
I = Indian
P = Private

C = County
M = Municipal
D = District
O = Other

VI. Name of Company's Legal Owner: Enter the names of the legal owner(s) of the company. Provide the mailing address and phone number of the legal owner.

Owner Type: Using the codes listed, indicate the code of which best describes the legal status of the current owner of the company:

F = Federal	C = County
S = State	M = Municipal
I = Indian	D = District
P = Private	O = Other

Change of Owner: If this is your company's first notification, leave this item blank. If this is a subsequent notification, complete as follows: If the owner of this company has changed since the company's original notification, place an "X" in the box marked "YES" and enter the date the owner changed. If the owner of this company has not changed since the company's original notification, place an "X" in the box marked "NO." If an additional owner(s) has been added or replaced since the company's original notification, place an "X" in the box marked "YES." If necessary, attach a separate piece of paper.

VII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity: Place an "X" in the appropriate box or boxes that best describe your company's regulated waste activities. To help you determine which box or boxes apply, see "Defining your Status" in the Introduction Section for this form.

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

- ☐ Large Quantity Generator
- ☐ Small Quantity Generator
- ☐ Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
- ☐ Treatment/Storage/Disposal Facility
- ☐ Transporter
- ☐ Recycler

B. Used Oil Activities

- ☐ Used Oil Marketer to Burner
- ☐ Specification Used Oil Marketer
- ☐ Used Oil Burner
- ☐ Used Oil Transporter
- ☐ Used Oil Processor/Refiner

NOTE: For questions concerning notification of used oil activity regarding this form, call (803) 896-4139. For ALL OTHER QUESTIONS regarding used oil activity, contact the solid waste hot line at 1-800-768-7348.

VIII. Comments: Use this space for any additional comments.

IX. Description of Regulated Wastes: Complete this category only for hazardous waste activities. Used oil sent for energy recovery should not be included.

- A. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes:** If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in R.61-79.261 Subpart D, but do exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste defined in R.61-79.261 Subpart C, you should describe these wastes by the EPA hazardous waste number (code) for the characteristic. Place an "X" in the box next to the characteristic of the waste that best describes what you handle. If you place an "X" in the box numbered "4" - "Toxicity Characteristic," please list the specific EPA hazardous waste number (code) for the specific contaminant(s) in the box(es) provide. Continue in Section B if necessary.
- B. Listed Hazardous Wastes:** If you handle hazardous wastes that are listed in R.61-79.261 Subpart D, enter the appropriate 4-digit numbers in the boxes provided. NOTE: If you handle more than 12 listed hazardous wastes, please continue listing the waste numbers (codes) on the extra sheet provided.
- C. Other Wastes:** If you handle other wastes or State regulated wastes that have a waste number (code), enter the appropriate waste number (code) in the boxes provided.
- X. Certification:** This certification must be signed (by hand and in ink) by the owner, operator, or an authorized representative of your company. An "authorized representative" is a person responsible for the over-all operation of the company (Example: a plant manager, superintendent, or person of equal responsibility). **ALL NOTIFICATIONS MUST INCLUDE THIS CERTIFICATION TO BE COMPLETE.**

Appendix B:

Sample Hazardous Waste Manifest

Hazardous Waste Manifest Information

The Hazardous Waste Manifest

A manifest is a multiple copy shipping form that is used to track the movement of a hazardous waste from the place of its generation to the place of its final disposal. If the final resting place in this “cradle to grave” system is a hazardous waste landfill, some wastes will need to be accompanied by a second form to certify that it meets certain pre-disposal treatment standards. This form is called the Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) Notification. Every shipment of hazardous waste must be accompanied by at least a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and possibly by an LDR form.

In most cases, your hazardous waste transporter or designated treatment, storage, disposal facility will help you get your wastes pre-approved for disposal and will provide you with completely filled out manifests and, if necessary, LDR forms. The Small Business Assistance Program can provide a list of certified transporters. Contact the SBAP at 1-800-819-9001.

Although you may only have to sign the manifest, you are still responsible for all of the information on it. It is a good idea to check the form to make sure the information is correct and complete. Instructions on how to complete the form are printed on the back. After the transporter has accepted your waste he will sign the form and you will retain one copy.

Form DHEC 1988

Form DHEC 1988A

Appendix C:

Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility Contacts

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
ABBEVILLE. CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 40 ABBEVILLE, SC 29620	(864) 459-5017	ABBEVILLE	DAVID KRUMWIEDE (MANAGER)
ABBEVILLE/LONG CANE CREEK	P.O. BOX 639 ABBEVILLE, SC 29620	(864) 459-5017	ABBEVILLE	ERIC A MOATS (SUPERINTENDENT)
AIKEN PSA/ HORSE CREEK WWTF	P.O. BOX 6548 N. AUGUSTA, SC 29861	(803) 278-1911	AIKEN	ERIC A. MOATS (SUPERINTENDENT)
AIKEN/SHAW CREEK WTP	P.O. BOX 1177 AIKEN, SC 29802	(803) 642-7654	AIKEN	RONALD L. BIBB (ACTING DIRECTOR)
ALLENDALE WWTF	P.O. BOX 551 ALLENDALE, SC 29810	(803) 584-4619	ALLENDALE	JAMES L. BRYANT (PLT SUPERVISOR)
ANDERSON CO. SWR AUTH/6 & 20	3009 SOUTH WARNER RD. ANDERSON, SC 29626	(864) 260-4023	ANDERSON	DWAYNE ENNIS (TOWN ADMINIS.)
ANDERSON/ GENEROSTEE CREEK	401 S. MAIN STREET ANDERSON, SC 29624	(864) 231-2250	ANDERSON	JERRY T. SINGLETON (SUPERINTENDENT)
ANDERSON/ROCKY RIVER	401 S. MAIN STREET ANDERSON, SC 29624	(864) 231-2250	ANDERSON	JOHN MOORE (CITY MANAGER)
ANDREWS WWTF	P.O. BOX 378 ANDREWS, SC 29510	(843) 264-8666	GEORGETOWN	JOHN D. SMITH (TOWN ADMIN.)
BARNWELL WWTF	P.O. BOX 776, 124 BURR ST. BARNWELL, SC 29812	(803) 259-3266	BARNWELL	TOMMY HIGGS (CITY ADMIN.)
BARNWELL, CITY OF WWTF (NEW)	P.O. BOX 776, 124 BURR ST. BARNWELL, SC 29812	(803) 259-3266	BARNWELL	TOMMY HIGGS (ADMINISTRATOR)
BATESBURG-LEESVILLE WWTF	P.O. BOX 2329 BATESBRG-LEESV, SC 29070	(803) 532-4601	LEXINGTON	DONALD MEETZE (DIRECTOR)
BATESBURG/TOWN OF WTP	P.O. BOX 2329 BATESBRG-LEESV, SC 29070	(803) 532-4601	LEXINGTON	CLABIE EDMOND (MAYOR)
BCW&SA/CENTRAL BERKELEY WWTP	P.O. BOX 1090 GOOSE CREEK, SC 29445	(803) 572-4400	BERKELEY	MARC HEHN (DIRECTOR)
BCW&SA/LOWER BERKELEY WWTF	P.O. BOX 1090 GOOSE CREEK, SC 29445	(803) 572-4400	BERKELEY	MARC HEHN (DIRECTOR)
BEAUFORT WWTF	P.O. BOX 1167 BEAUFORT, SC 29901	(843) 525-7070	BEAUFORT	JOSEPH DEVITO (ACTING UTIL DIR)
BELTON-HONEA PATH WTP	525 FILTER PLANT ROAD HONEA PATH, SC 29654	(864) 369-7442	ANDERSON	DAVID A. DAVIS (GENERAL MANAGER)
BELTON/DUCWORTH (SALUDA)	P.O. BOX 828 BELTON, SC 29627	(864) 338-7774	ANDERSON	SCOTT OGBURN (UTILITY SUPT.)
BENNETTSVILLE WWTF	P.O. BOX 1036 BENNETTSVILLE, SC 29512	(843) 479-9001	MARLBORO	WILLIAM B. ROGERS (MAYOR)
BISHOPVILLE WWTF	P.O. BOX 388 BISHOPVILLE, SC 29010	(803) 484-9418	LEE	MICHAEL J. DEAS (UTILITIES DIR.)
BJW&SA/CHERRY PT. -OKATIE AREA	P.O. BOX 2149 BEAUFORT, SC 29901	(803) 982-9292	JASPER	DYKE SPENCER (DIRECTOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
BJW&SA/SHELL POINT WWTP	P.O. BOX 2149 BEAUFORT, SC 29901	(803) 982-9292	BEAUFORT	DYKE SPENCER (DIRECTOR)
BJW&SA/ST. HELENA WWTP	P.O. BOX 2149 BEAUFORT, SC 29901	(803) 982-9292	BEAUFORT	DYKE SPENCER (DIRECTOR)
BLACKSBURG/CANOE CREEK (NEW)	P.O. BOX 487 BLACKSBURG, SC 29702	(864) 839-2332	CHEROKEE	DAVID A. HOGUE (MAYOR)
BLACKVILLE WWTF	5983 L'ARTIGUE STREET BLACKVILLE, SC 29817	(803) 284-2444	BARNWELL	JACKIE T. HOLMAN (MAYOR)
BPW/VICTOR GAFFNEY WTR TMT PLT	P.O. BOX 64 GAFFNEY, SC 29340	(864) 487-7171	CHEROKEE	DONNIE L. HARDIN (GENERAL MANAGER)
BRANCHVILLE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 85 BRANCHVILLE, SC 29432	(803) 274-8820	ORANGEBURG	TIM COONER (MAYOR)
BRUNSON, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 300 BRUNSON, SC 29911	(803) 632-3633	HAMPTON	TERRY WRIGHT (MAYOR)
CALHOUN FALLS, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 246 CALHOUN FALLS, SC 29628	(864) 447-8512	ABBEVILLE	JOHNNIE WALLER (MAYOR)
CALHOUN FALLS, TOWN OF WTP	P.O. BOX 246 CALHOUN FALLS, SC 29628	(864) 447-8512	ABBEVILLE	JOHNNIE WALLER (MAYOR)
CAMDEN WWTF	P.O. BOX 7002 CAMDEN, SC 29020	(803) 425-6045	KERSHAW	REBECCA E MATTEY, PE (DIRECTOR)
CAMDEN, CITY OF/ WTR TTMT PLT	P.O. BOX 7002 CAMDEN, SC 29020	(803) 432-2421	KERSHAW	FRANK BROOM (MANAGER)
CAYCE WWTF	P.O. BOX 2004 CAYCE, SC 29171	(803) 796-9020	LEXINGTON	JOHN W. HICKS (CITY MANAGER)
CAYCE, CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 2004 CAYCE, SC 29171	(803) 796-9020	LEXINGTON	FRANK ROBINSON (UTIL'S DIRECTOR)
CENTER RD. WTR TREATMENT PLANT	P.O. BOX 968 DARLINGTON, SC 29532	(803) 393-8131	DARLINGTON	H.L. TAYLOR (MANAGER)
CHAPIN, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 183 CHAPIN, SC 29036	(803) 345-2444	LEXINGTON	STANLEY E. SHEALY (MAYOR)
CHARLESTON CPW/ DANIEL ISLAND	P.O. DRAWER B CHARLESTON, SC 29402	(843) 727-6867	CHARLESTON	JOHN B COOK (ASSIST GEN MGR)
CHARLESTON CPW/ HANAHAN WTP	P.O. DRAWER B CHARLESTON, SC 29402	(843) 727-6856	BERKELEY	JOHN B COOK (DIRECTOR)
CHARLESTON CPW/ PIERPONT PLANT	P.O. DRAWER B CHARLESTON, SC 29402	(843) 727-6867	CHARLESTON	STEVE W KINARD (MANAGER)
CHARLESTON CPW/ PLUM ISLAND	P.O. DRAWER B CHARLESTON, SC 29402	(843) 727-6867	CHARLESTON	JOHN B. COOK, P.E. (DIRECTOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
CHARLESTON CPW/ SAVAGE	P.O. DRAWER B CHARLESTON, SC 29402	(843) 727-6867	CHARLESTON	JOHN B. COOK (DIRECTOR)
CHERAW WWTF	P.O. BOX 219 CHERAW, SC 29520	(843) 537-8400	CHESTERFIELD	J. W. TAYLOR (TOWN ADMIN.)
CHERAW/TOWN OF/WTP	P.O. BOX 219 CHERAW, SC 29520	(843) 537-8440	CHESTERFIELD	RICKY D. INGRAM (UTILITY DIR)
CHESNEE WWTF	201 W. CHEROKEE STREET CHESNEE, SC 29323	(864) 461-2225	SPARTANBURG	DOUG PYE (MAYOR)
CHESTER/FT LAWN/WTP	P.O. BOX 550 CHESTER, SC 29706	(803) 385-5123	CHESTER	WILLIAM M MEDLIN (GEN MGR)
CHESTER/LANDO- MANETTA PLANT	P.O. BOX 550 CHESTER, SC 29706	(803) 385-5123	CHESTER	WILLIAM M. MEDLIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
CHESTER/ROCKY CREEK PLANT	P.O. BOX 550 CHESTER, SC 29706	(803) 385-5123	CHESTER	WILLIAM M. MEDLIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
CHESTER/SANDY RIVER WWTF	P.O. BOX 550 CHESTER, SC 29706	(803) 385-5123	CHESTER	FRANK WOOD (ASSIST. DIR.)
CHESTERFIELD/ THOMPSON CREEK	P.O. BOX 350 CHESTERFIELD, SC 29709	(843) 623-2131	CHESTERFIELD	JOHN H. DOUGLAS (MAYOR)
CLEMSON WWTF	P.O. BOX 1566 CLEMSON, SC 29633	(864) 653-2030	PICKENS	LARRY ABERNATHY (MAYOR)
CLINTON/ GARY STREET WTP	P.O. DRAWER 748 CLINTON, SC 29325	(864) 833-7505	LAURENS	STEVEN HARRELL (CHIEF OPERATOR)
CLIO WWTF	P.O. BOX 487 CLIO, SC 29525	(843) 586-9426	MARLBORO	JEAN CALHOUN (MAYOR)
COLUMBIA/METRO PLANT	P.O. BOX 147 COLUMBIA, SC 29217	(803) 733-8232	RICHLAND	JOHN DOOLEY (UTILITIES DIR.)
DARLINGTON/ 52 BYPASS WATER PLT	P.O. DRAWER DARLINGTON, SC 29540	(843) 398-4000	DARLINGTON	RONALD J WARD (MAYOR)
DARLINGTON/ BLACK CREEK WWTF	P.O. DRAWER DARLINGTON, SC 29540	(843) 398-4000	DARLINGTON	RONALD WARD (MAYOR)
DARLINGTON/ NORTH MAIN ST WTP	P.O. DRAWER 57 DARLINGTON, SC 29540	(843) 398-4000	DARLINGTON	CECIL WARD (CITY ADMIN)
DCW&SA/ MATOWN WWTF	P.O. BOX 11 DARLINGTON, SC 29532	(803) 393-8131	DARLINGTON	LEE TAYLOR (GENERAL MANAGER)
DCW&SA/ SWIFT CREEK WWTF	P.O. BOX 11 DARLINGTON, SC 29532	(803) 662-8405	DARLINGTON	LEE TAYLOR (GENERAL MANAGER)
DENMARK, TOWN OF	131 S. PALMETTO AVENUE DENMARK, SC 29042	(803) 793-3734	BAMBERG	ELONA C DAVIS (MAYOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
DEWEES ISLAND, TOWN OF WTP	46 41ST AVENUE ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451	(843) 886-3377	CHARLESTON	JOHN L. KNOTT, JR. (CHAIRMAN)
DILLON/LITTLE PEE DEE	P.O. DRAWER 431 DILLON, SC 29536	(843) 774-0040	DILLON	CRAIG STEPHENS (MAYOR)
DORCHESTER CO/ LOWER DORCHESTER	P.O. BOX 9 DORCHESTER, SC 29437	(803) 462-7631	DORCHESTER	DOUGLAS M. TOMPKINS (DIRECTOR)
DUE WEST WWTF	P.O. BOX 278 DUE WEST, SC 29639	(864) 379-2385	ABBEVILLE	BUTCH SAIN (MAYOR)
DUNCAN WWTF	P.O. DRAWER 188 DUNCAN, SC 29334	(864) 439-2664	SPARTANBURG	GREG S BRIDGES (MAYOR)
EASLEY COMBINED UTIL SYS WTP	P.O. BOX 619 EASLEY, SC 29641	(864) 246-5817	PICKENS	JOEL D. LEDBETTER (GENERAL MANAGER)
EASLEY/GEORGES CREEK LAGOON	P.O. BOX 619 EASLEY, SC 29641	(864) 859-4013	PICKENS	JOEL D. LEDBETTER (GENERAL MANAGER)
EASLEY/GOLDEN CREEK LAGOON	202 N. FIRST STREET EASLEY, SC 29640	(864) 859-4013	PICKENS	JOEL D. LEDBETTER (GENERAL MANAGER)
EASLEY/MIDDLE BRANCH WWTP	202 N. FIRST STREET EASLEY, SC 29640	(864) 859-4013	ANDERSON	JOEL D. LEDBETTER (GENERAL MANAGER)
EAST RICH CO PSD/ GILLS CREEK	P.O. BOX 23069 COLUMBIA, SC 29224	(803) 788-1570	RICHLAND	JOE V. NUNNERY (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
EASTOVER/PLANT # 1	P.O. BOX 36 EASTOVER, SC 29044	(803) 353-2281	RICHLAND	GERALDENE ROBINSON (MAYOR)
EASTOVER/RICHLAND CO REG. WWTF	P.O. BOX 192 COLUMBIA, SC 29202	(803) 748-4616	RICHLAND	T.C. MCSWAIN (COUNTY ADMIN.)
EASTOVER/SOLOMON STREET WWTP	P.O. BOX 36 EASTOVER, SC 29044	(803) 353-2281	RICHLAND	GERALDENE ROBINSON (MAYOR)
ECW&SA/BROOKS AVE PLANT	P.O. BOX 416 EDGEFIELD, SC 29824	(803) 637-3011	EDGEFIELD	RICHARD SHAFFER (ADMINISTRATOR)
ECW&SA/JOHNSTON #1 PLANT	P.O. BOX 416 EDGEFIELD, SC 29824	(803) 637-3011	EDGEFIELD	RICHARD SHAFFER (ADMINISTRATOR)
ECW&SA/LAND-O-LAKES SD	P.O. BOX 416 EDGEFIELD, SC 29824	(803) 637-3011	EDGEFIELD	RICHARD SHAFFER (ADMINISTRATOR)
ECW&SA/TRENTON WWTF	P.O. BOX 416 EDGEFIELD, SC 29824	(803) 637-3011	EDGEFIELD	RICHARD SHAFFER (ADMINISTRATOR)
EDGEFIELD COUNTY W&SA/WTP	P.O. BOX 416 EDGEFIELD, SC 29824	(803) 637-3011	EDGEFIELD	RICHARD SHAFFER (ADMINISTRATOR)
EHRHARDT WWTP	P.O. BOX 185 EHRHARDT, SC 29081	(803) 267-5335	BAMBERG	WILLIAM STANLEY (MAYOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
FLORENCE/ DARLINGTON ST WTP	P.O. DRAWER RR FLORENCE, SC 29501	(843) 665-3240	FLORENCE	DREW GRIFFIN (PUB. WRKS. DIR.)
FLORENCE/ EAST FLORENCE WTP	P.O. DRAWER RR FLORENCE, SC 29501	(843) 665-3113	FLORENCE	DREW GRIFFIN (PUB. WRKS. DIR.)
FLORENCE/LUCAS ST WTP	P.O. DRAWER RR FLORENCE, SC 29501	(843) 665-3240	FLORENCE	DREW GRIFFIN (PUB. WRKS. DIR.)
FLORENCE/PEE DEE RIVER PLANT	1000 STOCKADE DRIVE FLORENCE, SC 29501	(843) 665-3236	FLORENCE	ANDREW H. GRIFFIN (DIRECTOR)
FLORENCE/PINE ST WTP	P.O. DRAWER RR FLORENCE, SC 29501	(843) 665-3240	FLORENCE	DREW GRIFFIN (PUB. WRKS. DIR.)
FORT MILL WWTF	P.O. BOX 159 FORT MILL, SC 29716	(803) 547-2448	YORK	DAVID HARMON (UTILS DIRECTOR)
GAFFNEY/CLARY WWTF	P.O. BOX 64 GAFFNEY, SC 29340	(864) 488-8801	CHEROKEE	DONNIE L. HARDIN (GENERAL MANAGER)
GAFFNEY/PEOPLES CRK-BROAD RV.	P.O. BOX 64 GAFFNEY, SC 29340	(803) 488-8801	CHEROKEE	DONNIE L. HARDIN (GENERAL MANAGER)
GCW&SD/HARMONY HILLS MHP	P.O. DRAWER E GEORGETOWN, SC 29442	(803) 546-8408	GEORGETOWN	ROBERT E. BARKER (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
GCW&SD/MURRELLS INLET WWTF	P.O. BOX 2730 PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC 29585	(803) 237-9727	GEORGETOWN	ROBERT E. BARKER (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
GCW&SD/NORTH SANTEE WWTP	P.O. DRAWER E GEORGETOWN, SC 29442	(803) 546-8408	GEORGETOWN	ROBERT E. BARKER (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
GCW&SD/PAWLEYS AREA WWTP	P.O. BOX 2730 PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC 29585	(803) 237-9727	GEORGETOWN	ROBERT E. BARKER (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
GCW&SD/PLANTERSVILLE	P.O. BOX 2730 PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC 29585	(803) 237-9727	GEORGETOWN	LARRY W. DICKERSON (OPERATIONS MGR)
GCW&SD/WACCAMAW REGIONAL WTP	P.O. BOX 2730 PAWLEYS ISLAND, SC 29585	(803) 237-9727	GEORGETOWN	LARRY E. DICKERSON (OPERATIONS MGR)
GCW&SD/WEDGEFIELD PLANTATION	P.O. DRAWER E GEORGETOWN, SC 29442	(803) 546-8408	GEORGETOWN	ROBERT E. BARKER (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
GEORGETOWN, CITY OF	P.O. DRAWER 939 GEORGETOWN, SC 29442	(843) 669-4491	GEORGETOWN	DWIGHT WICKS (MANAGER)
GEORGETOWN/ CITY OF/WTP	P.O. DRAWER 939 GEORGETOWN, SC 29442	(843) 546-2556	GEORGETOWN	LYNN WILSON (MAYOR)
GREAT FALLS WWTF	P.O. BOX 177 GREAT FALLS, SC 29055	(803) 482-2055	CHESTER	H.C. STARNES (MAYOR)
GREENVILLE COUNTY	301 UNIVERSITY RDG #3800 GREENVILLE, SC 29601	(864) 467-7011	GREENVILLE	JUDY HUGHEY (COUNTY ENGINEER)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
GREENWOOD/WEST ALEXANDER WWTF	P.O. BOX 775 GREENWOOD, SC 29648	(864) 943-8000	GREENWOOD	JAMIE PEELER (SUPERINTENDENT)
GREENWOOD/WILSON CREEK WWTF	P.O. BOX 775 GREENWOOD, SC 29648	(864) 943-8000	GREENWOOD	RICHARD A. COLEMAN (MANAGER)
GREER CPW, CITY OF WTP	GREER CPW-P.O. BOX 216 GREER, SC 29651	(864) 848-5527	GREENVILLE	THOMAS BRENTLEY (PLANT OPERATOR)
GREER/MAPLE CREEK PLANT	P.O. BOX 216 GREER, SC 29652	(864) 848-5500	SPARTANBURG	JERRY BALDING (GENERAL MANAGER)
GREER/S. TYGER RIVER PLANT	P.O. BOX 216 GREER, SC 29652	(864) 848-5500	SPARTANBURG	JERRY BALDING (GENERAL MANAGER)
GSW&SA/BUCKSPORT WWTF	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29528	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/BULL CREEK WTP	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29528	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	STEVEN R. RICE
GSW&SA/CENTRAL RIVER PLANT	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29528	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/CENTRAL WETLANDS PLT	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29528	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/CONWAY WWTP	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29526	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/LONGS WWTP	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29528	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/SCHWARTZ PLANT	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29526	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GSW&SA/VEREEN WWTP	P.O. BOX 2368 CONWAY, SC 29526	(803) 347-4641	HORRY	FRED P. RICHARDSON (EXECUTIVE DIR.)
GVWS/TABLE ROCK & N SALUDA WTP	P.O. BOX 687 GREENVILLE, SC 29602	(864) 241-6155	GREENVILLE	LYNDON B. STOVALL (GEN MGR.)
HAMPTON, TOWN OF	608 1ST ST. WEST HAMPTON, SC 29924	(803) 943-2951	HAMPTON	JOHN B. RHODEN (MAYOR)
HANAHAN, CITY OF	1255 YEAMONS HALL RD HANAHAN, SC 29406	(843) 529-3400	BERKELEY	WILLIAM L. COBB (MAYOR)
HARDEEVILLE/CHURCH ROAD PLANT	P.O. BOX 609 HARDEEVILLE, SC 29927	(843) 784-2231	JASPER	STEPHEN W MURDOCK (UTILITIES DIR)
HARLEYVILLE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 35 HARLEYVILLE, SC 29448	(843) 462-7676	DORCHESTER	CHARLES W. ACKERMAN (MAYOR)
HARTSVILLE WWTF	P.O. BOX 2497 HARTSVILLE, SC 29551	(843) 383-3018	DARLINGTON	FLORA C. HOPKINS (MAYOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
HEATH SPRINGS WWTF	P.O. BOX 100 HEATH SPRINGS, SC 29058	(803) 273-2066	LANCASTER	ANN TAYLOR (MAYOR)
HEMINGWAY, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 968 HEMINGWAY, SC 29554	(843) 558-2824	WILLIAMSBURG	WILSON HARDEE (TOWN ADMIN.)
HILTON HEAD NO 1 PSD WWTP	P.O. BOX 21264 HILTON HEAD ISL, SC 29925	(843) 681-5525	BEAUFORT	GLENN MCMANUS (MANAGER)
INMAN MILLS WATER DISTRICT	P.O. BOX 207 INMAN, SC 29349	(864) 472-2121	SPARTANBURG	WILLIAM SIKORYAK (CHAIRMAN)
INMAN, CITY OF	20 SOUTH MAIN STREET INMAN, SC 29349	(864) 472-6200	SPARTANBURG	MARSHALL BROWN (MAYOR)
ISLE OF PALMS W&S R/O	P.O. BOX 528 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451	(843) 886-6148	CHARLESTON	GEORGE GROSS (GENERAL MANAGER)
ISLE OF PALMS/ FOREST TRAIL SD	P.O. BOX 508 ISLE OF PALMS, SC 29451	(843) 886-6428	CHARLESTON	BILL JENKINS (GEN. MANAGER)
IVA/EASTSIDE WWTF A	P.O. BOX 188 IVA, SC 29655	(864) 348-6193	ANDERSON	LINDA BURDETTE (MAYOR)
IVA/WESTSIDE WWTF B	P.O. BOX 188 IVA, SC 29655	(864) 348-6193	ANDERSON	LINDA BURDETTE (MAYOR)
JEFFERSON WWTF	P.O. BOX 306 JEFFERSON, SC 29718	(843) 658-7800	CHESTERFIELD	TOM STAFFORD, JR. (MAYOR)
JEFFERSON/WATER PLANT	P.O. BOX 306 JEFFERSON, SC 29718	(843) 658-7600	CHESTERFIELD	TOM STAFFORD, JR. (MAYOR)
JEFFERSON/WATER TREATMENT PLT	P.O. BOX 306 JEFFERSON, SC 29718	(843) 658-7800	CHESTERFIELD	TOM STAFFORD, JR. (MAYOR)
JOHNSONVILLE/ EAST PLANT	P.O. BOX 428 JOHNSONVILLE, SC 29555	(843) 386-2069	FLORENCE	THOMAS REDMOND (MAYOR)
JONESVILLE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 785 JONESVILLE, SC 29353	(864) 674-5746	UNION	JAMES LONG (MAYOR)
KERSHAW CO/LUGOFF WWTF	ROOM 202, 1121 BROAD ST. CAMDEN, SC 29020	(803) 425-1500	KERSHAW	GORDON HARTWIG
KERSHAW/HANGING ROCK CREEK	P.O. BOX 145 KERSHAW, SC 29067	(803) 475-6065	LANCASTER	MITCH LUCAS (MAYOR)
KERSHAW/WATER TREATMENT PLANT	P.O. BOX 145 KERSHAW, SC 29067	(803) 475-6065	LANCASTER	TODD KNIGHT (SUPERINTENDENT)
KINGSTREE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 207 KINGSTREE, SC 29556	(803) 354-7484	WILLIAMSBURG	RUSSELL J. KELLAHAN (MAYOR)
LAKE CITY/LAKE SWAMP WW PLANT	P.O. BOX 1329 LAKE CITY, SC 29560	(843) 394-5421	FLORENCE	LARUE ALFORD (MAYOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
LAKE VIEW WWTF	P.O. BOX LAKE VIEW, SC 29563	(843) 759-2861	DILLON	BOSTON B. PAGE, JR. (MAYOR)
LAMAR WWTF	P.O. BOX LAMAR, SC 29069	(843) 326-5551	DARLINGTON	DATHON REYNOLDS (MAYOR)
LANCASTER CO/ CATAWBA RIVER WTP	P.O. BOX 214 VAN WYCK, SC 29744	(803) 286-5949	LANCASTER	MICHAEL E. BAILES (DIRECTOR)
LANCASTER CO/ CATAWBA RV. WWTF	P.O. BOX 1009 LANCASTER, SC 29721	(803) 285-6919	LANCASTER	GERALD E. WHITE (MANAGER)
LANCASTER/ CATAWBA RIVER	P.O. BOX 1149 LANCASTER, SC 29721	(803) 285-9431	LANCASTER	DUSTY METREYEON (DIRECTOR)
LANDRUM, CITY OF WTP	100 N SHAMROCK LANDRUM, SC 29356	(864) 457-3712	SPARTANBURG	JAMES EDWARDS (CITY ADMIN.)
LATTA, TOWN OF	107 N.W. RAILROAD AVE. LATTA, SC 29565	(843) 752-5115	DILLON	ALLAN P. BRIGMAN (MAYOR)
LAURENS CO W&S/ CLINTON-JOANNA	P.O. BOX 1006 LAURENS, SC 29360	(864) 682-3250	LAURENS	JACK EARLE, P.E. (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
LAURENS WWTF	P.O. BOX 349 LAURENS, SC 29360	(864) 984-3933	LAURENS	COLEMAN F. SMOAK (UTILITIES DIR.)
LAURENS/CITY OF/WTP	P.O. BOX 519 LAURENS, SC 29360	(864) 984-3933	LAURENS	COLEMAN W. SMOAK (UTILITIES DIR.)
LEX. CO. JOINT/ OLD BARNWELL RD	P.O. BOX LEXINGTON, SC 29071	(803) 359-8373	LEXINGTON	STEPHEN H. MANN (MANAGER)
LEX. CO. JOINT/ TWO NOTCH RD.	P.O. BOX 1966 LEXINGTON, SC 29071	(803) 359-8373	LEXINGTON	BILL J. BULL (DIRECTOR)
LEXINGTON/ COVENTRY WOODS SD	P.O. BOX 397 LEXINGTON, SC 29071	(803) 359-4164	LEXINGTON	DAN BREAZEALE (MAYOR)
LITTLE RIVER WATER & SEWERAGE	P.O. BOX 68 LITTLE RIVER, SC 29566	(803) 249-4025	HORRY	GEORGE B. ADAMS (EXEC. MANAGER)
LOCKHART TREATMENT FACILITY	P.O. BOX 14056 BATON ROUGE, LA 70898	(225) 766-4477	UNION	JENIFER SCHAYE (CEO)
LORIS WWTF	P.O. BOX 548 LORIS, SC 29569	(843) 756-4004	HORRY	DAVID SToudenMIRE, JR. (MAYOR)
LYMAN, TOWN OF	81 GROCE RD. LYMAN, SC 29365	(864) 439-3453	SPARTANBURG	ROBERT N. FOGLE (MAYOR)
LYNCHBURG WWTF	P.O. BOX LYNCHBURG, SC 29080	(803) 437-2933	LEE	NATHANIEL BESS (MAYOR)
LYNCHBURG/TOWN OF WTP	P.O. BOX LYNCHBURG, SC 29080	(803) 437-2933	LEE	JIMMY L. WATFORD (PLANT SUPERVISOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
MANNING WWTF	P.O. BOX MANNING, SC 29102	(803) 435-8477	CLARENDON	MARY L. PRINCE (TOWN ADMIN.)
MARION/S. MAIN ST. WWTF	P.O. BOX 1190 MARION, SC 29571	(843) 423-5961	MARION	BOBBY GERALD (MAYOR)
MARION/SOUTH MAIN STREET	P.O. BOX 1190 MARION, SC 29571	(843) 423-5961	MARION	OBBOY GERALD (MAYOR)
MCCOLL WWTF	210 GIBSON AVENUE MCCOLL, SC 29570	(843) 523-5341	MARLBORO	YNN H. BISBEE (MAYOR)
MCCORMICK COUNTY/ STEVENS CREEK	RT. 2, BOX 84-AAA MCCORMICK, SC 29835	(864) 465-2231	MCCORMICK	DOUG BURNS (ADMINISTRATOR)
MCCORMICK/ROCKY CREEK WWTF	214 CALHOUN ST. MCCORMICK, SC 29835	(864) 465-2104	MCCORMICK	W.B. WELBORN (ADMINISTRATOR)
MCCORMICK/TOWN OF WTP	214 CALHOUN ST. MCCORMICK, SC 29835	(864) 465-2233	MCCORMICK	CHARLES HEGLER (CHAIRMAN)
MONCKS CORNER WWTF	P.O. BOX MONCKS CNR., SC 29461	(843) 761-6650	BERKELEY	LENORAH B. HARVEY (MAYOR)
MT PLEASANT/CENTER ST. & RR RD.	P.O. BOX 330 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29465	(843) 884-9626	CHARLESTON	CLAY DUFFIE (MANAGER)
MT PLEASANT/ WTR TTMT PLANT #1	P.O. BOX 330 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29465	(843) 884-9626	CHARLESTON	CLAY DUFFIE (GENERAL MANAGER)
MT PLEASANT/ WTR TTMT PLANT #2	P. O. BOX 330 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29465	(843) 884-9626	CHARLESTON	CLAY DUFFIE (GENERAL MANAGER)
MT PLEASANT/ WTR TTMT PLANT #3	P.O. BOX 330 MT. PLEASANT, SC 29465	(843) 884-9626	CHARLESTON	CLAY DUFFIE (GENERAL MANAGER)
MULLINS/WHITE OAK CREEK WWTF	P.O. DRAWER 408 MULLINS, SC 29574	(843) 464-9583	MARION	J. W. GEORGE (MAYOR)
MYRTLE BEACH/CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 2468 MYRTLE BEACH, SC 29578	(843) 918-2135	HORRY	CLINT A. ELLIOTT
MYRTLE BEACH/ WTR RECLAMATION	PWD - P.O. BOX 2468 MYRTLE BEACH, SC 29578	(843) 918-1000	HORRY	STUART P. SHELLEY (SUPT. OF WW)
N MYRTLE BEACH/ CRESCENT BEACH	1015 2ND AVE. N. MYRTLE BCH, SC 29582	(843) 280-5555	HORRY	RALPH NORRIS (UTIL'S SUPDT.)
N MYRTLE BEACH/ OCEAN DRIVE	1015 2ND AVE, SOUTH N. MYRTLE BEACH, SC 29582	(843) 280-5555	HORRY	RALPH NORRIS (UTIL'S SUPDT.)
NCSD/FELIX C DAVIS WWTP	P.O. BOX 63009 N. CHARLESTON, SC 29419	(803) 764-3072	CHARLESTON	JIMMY L. GREEN (DIST. MANAGER)
NCW&SA/BROAD RV. WWTF PHASE 1A	13903 C.R. KOON HWY. NEWBERRY, SC 29108	(803) 276-7020	NEWBERRY	DONALD J. FAIR (ASSIST. MANAGER)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
NEWBERRY CO W&SA/ PLANT #1	13903 C.R. KOON HWY. NEWBERRY, SC 29108	(803) 276-7020	NEWBERRY	ARNOLD LINGLE (MANAGER)
NEWBERRY CO W&SA/ PLANT #2	13903 C.R. KOON HWY. NEWBERRY, SC 29108	(803) 276-7020	NEWBERRY	DONALD J. FAIR (ASSIST. MANAGER)
NEWBERRY WATER TREATMENT PLANT	P.O. BOX 538 NEWBERRY, SC 29108	(803) 321-1000	NEWBERRY	DAVID HENDRIX (SUPERINTENDENT)
NEWBERRY/BUSH RIVER WWTF	P.O. DRAWER 538 NEWBERRY, SC 29108	(803) 321-1018	NEWBERRY	TIMOTHY COGDELL (SUPERINTENDENT)
NICHOLS WWTF	P.O. BOX 32 NICHOLS, SC 29581	(843) 526-2193	MARION	JAMES C. LITTLE (MAYOR)
NINETY SIX WWTF	P.O. BOX 8 NINETY SIX, SC 29666	(864) 543-2900	GREENWOOD	WILLIAM H. HARTER (CHAIRMAN)
NORTH, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 399 NORTH, SC 29112	(803) 247-2101	ORANGEBURG	W.O. LIVINGSTON (MAYOR)
NORWAY, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 127 NORWAY, SC 29113	(803) 263-4300	ORANGEBURG	ROSE F. DUKES (MAYOR)
OCONEE CO/ CONEROSS CREEK WWTF	623 RETURN CHURCH RD. SENECA, SC 29678	(864) 972-3900	OCONEE	ROBERT WINCHESTER (GENERAL SUPDT.)
ORANGEBURG DPU, CITY OF, WTP	P.O. BOX 1057 ORANGEBURG, SC 29116	(803) 534-2821	ORANGEBURG	FRED L. YANDLE (DIRECTOR)
ORANGEBURG WWTF	DPU - P.O. BOX ORANGEBURG, SC 29116	(803) 534-2821	ORANGEBURG	RICHARD LABRADOR (DIRECTOR)
PAGELAND/ NORTHWEST PLANT	126 N. PEARL STREET PAGELAND, SC 29728	(843) 672-7292	CHESTERFIELD	CARROLL FAILE (MAYOR)
PAGELAND/SOUTHEAST WWTF	126 N. PEARL STREET PAGELAND, SC 29728	(843) 672-7292	CHESTERFIELD	CARROLL FAILE (MAYOR)
PAGELAND/TOWN OF/ WTP #2	P.O. BOX 67 PAGELAND, SC 29728	(843) 672-6715	CHESTERFIELD	JAMES L. KIRK (MAYOR)
PAMPLICO, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 296 PAMPLICO, SC 29583	(803) 493-5551	FLORENCE	DOZIER MUNN (MAYOR)
PELZER, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 427 PELZER, SC 29669	(864) 947-6231	ANDERSON	LYLE K. WATKINS (TOWN CLERK)
PENDLETON-CLEMSON REG. WWTF	108 SOUTH DEPOT STREET PENDLETON, SC 29670	(864) 646-9409	ANDERSON	CAROL BURDETTE (MAYOR)
PICKENS CO PSC/ CENTRAL-NORTH	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO PSC/ CENTRAL-SOUTH	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
PICKENS CO-LIBERTY/ CRAMER	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO-LIBERTY/LUSK	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO-LIBERTY/ OWENS	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO-LIBERTY/ ROPER	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO/ EIGHTEEN MILE CRK	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS CO/ MIDDLE REG. WWTP	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (DIRECTOR)
PICKENS COUNTY STOCKADE	186 PRISON CAMP ROAD PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 898-5937	PICKENS	WILLIAM D. NICHOLAS (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
PICKENS, CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 217 PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 878-6421	PICKENS	NORMAN L. KENNEMER (MAYOR)
PICKENS/12 MILE RV & WOLF CRK	P.O. BOX 217 PICKENS, SC 29671	(864) 878-6421	PICKENS	NORMAN L. KENNEMER (MAYOR)
PINEWOOD, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 236 PINEWOOD, SC 29125	(803) 452-5878	SUMTER	JAMES A. RICHARDSON (MAYOR)
RICHLAND CO/ BROAD RIVER WWTF	3506 FERNANDINA ROAD COLUMBIA, SC 29210	(803) 401-0050	RICHLAND	ANDY METTS (DIRECTOR)
RICHLAND CO/ NICHOLAS CREEK	3506 FERNANDINA ROAD COLUMBIA, SC 29210	(803) 401-0050	RICHLAND	ANDY METTS (DIRECTOR)
RICHLAND COUNTY STORMWATER DIS	400 POWELL COLUMBIA, SC 29203	(803) 735-7305	RICHLAND	RALPH PEARSON (PUB WORKS DIR)
RIDGELAND, TOWN OF WWTP	P.O. BOX 1119 RIDGELAND, SC 29936	(843) 726-7500	JASPER	CARL F. LEHMANN (TOWN ADMIN)
RIDGEWAY, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 24 RIDGEWAY, SC 29130	(803) 337-2213	FAIRFIELD	GENE WILSON (MAYOR)
RIVERDALE MILLS W & S DIST	P.O. BOX 246 ENOREE, SC 29335	(864) 969-3311	SPARTANBURG	KENNETH W. ADAMS (CHAIRMAN)
ROCK HILL/CITY OF/WTP	P.O. BOX 11706 ROCK HILL, SC 29731	(803) 329-7010	YORK	BILL REDICK (PLANT OPERATOR)
ROCK HILL/ MANCHESTER CREEK	P.O. BOX 11706 ROCK HILL, SC 29731	(803) 329-7010	YORK	NICK STEGALL (UTILITIES DIR.)
SALUDA WWTF	P.O. BOX 685 SALUDA, SC 29138	(864) 445-2090	SALUDA	KEITH R. BERRY (SUPERINTENDENT)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
SC PUB SER/ MONCKS CORNER WTP	P.O. BOX 2946101 MONCKS CNR, SC 29461	(803) 761-8000	BERKELEY	PHIL PIERCE, P.E. (MANAGER)
SENECA/TOWN OF/WTP	SLWP-P.O. BOX 4773 SENECA, SC 29679	(864) 885-2715	OCONEE	MARK KRABBE (PUB WRKS DIR.)
SJWD WATER TREATMENT PLANT	P.O. BOX 607 LYMAN, SC 29365	(864) 439-4423	SPARTANBURG	MIKE CASTON (GENERAL MANAGER)
SOUTH ISLAND PSD	P.O. BOX 5148 HILTON HEAD IS., SC 29938	(843) 671-2907	BEAUFORT	KELLEY FERDA (OPERATIONS MGR.)
SOUTH ISLAND PSD RO WTP	P.O. BOX 5148 HILTON HEAD ISL, SC 29938	(803) 785-6224	BEAUFORT	KENT LANGLEY, JR. (MANAGER)
SPARTANBURG WTR SYS WWTP/SIMMS	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 578-2764	SPARTANBURG	SUE G. SCHNEIDER (ASSIST. GEN MGR)
SPARTANBURG WTR SYS/ SIMMS WTP	C/O SSSD-P.O. BOX 5404 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 578-2764	SPARTANBURG	SUE G. SCHNEIDER (ASSIST GEN MGR)
SPATBG/LK BLALOCK/ CHEROKEE WTP	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 585-9142	SPARTANBURG	SUE G. SCHNEIDER (ASSIST GEN MGR)
SPRINGFIELD/ PLANT #1	P.O. BOX 31 SPRINGFIELD, SC 29146	(803) 258-3152	ORANGEBURG	LLOYD MORGAN (MAYOR)
SPRINGFIELD/ PLANT #2	P.O. BOX 31 SPRINGFIELD, SC 29146	(803) 258-3152	ORANGEBURG	LLOYD MORGAN (MAYOR)
SSSD/BUCKEYE FOREST WWTF	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/CAROLINA COUNTRY CLUB	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/CINDER BRANCH PLANT	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/CLIFTON WWTP	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/COMMUNITY OF FINGERVILLE	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/COWPENS- PACOLET RIVER	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/FAIRFOREST PLANT	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/HILLBROOK FOREST SD	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/HWY. 101 BUSINESS PARK	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
SSSD/IDLEWOOD SD	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/LANDRUM- PAGE CREEK WWTF	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 583-7361	SPARTANBURG	KEITH HOY (OPER'S MANAGER)
SSSD/LAWSON FORK PLANT	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/MARILYNDALE SD	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/N TYGER RIVER	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/PACOLET ELEM SCH	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/PACOLET MILLS WWTP	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/RIVER FALLS PLANT	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/ROEBUCK MIDDLE SCHOOL	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/S TYGER RV INTERIM WW	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/S. TYGER RV REGIONAL WWTP	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/TIMS CREEK WWTP	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
SSSD/TOWN OF LANDRUM-PLANT #1	P.O. BOX 251 SPARTANBURG, SC 29304	(864) 582-3250	SPARTANBURG	GRAHAM RICH (GENERAL MANAGER)
ST MATTHEWS/ SOUTH PLANT	P.O. BOX 172 ST. MATTHEWS, SC 29135	(803) 874-2405	CALHOUN	CALVIN CALLAHAN (DIR. OF UTILS.)
ST STEPHEN WWTF	124 HOOD STREET ST. STEPHEN, SC 29479	(843) 567-3597	BERKELEY	ROBERT B. HOFFMAN (MAYOR)
ST. GEORGE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 904 ST. GEORGE, SC 29477	(843) 563-3032	DORCHESTER	DAVID SOJOURNER (MAYOR)
SULLIVANS ISLAND WWTF	P.O. BOX 427 SULLIVAN'S ISL., SC 29482	(843) 883-3198	CHARLESTON	LINDA TUCKER (ADMINISTRATOR)
SUMMERVILLE WWTF	P.O. DRAWER 817 SUMMERVILLE, SC 29484	(843) 875-8750	DORCHESTER	CHARLES CUZZELL (MANAGER)
SUMTER/POCOTALIGO RIVER PLANT	P.O. BOX 1449 SUMTER, SC 29151	(803) 481-4677	SUMTER	CHARLES GLASSCHO (UTILITIES DIR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
SUMTER/TWIN LAKES SD	P.O. BOX 1449 SUMTER, SC 29151	(803) 481-4177	SUMTER	CHARLES C. GLASSCHO (UTILITIES DIR)
SWANSEA WWTF	P.O. BOX 429 SWANSEA, SC 29160	(803) 568-2835	LEXINGTON	RUSSELL O. LONG (MAYOR)
TIMMONSVILLE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 447 TIMMONSVILLE, SC 29161	(843) 346-7942	FLORENCE	HENRY PEOPLES (MAYOR)
TOWN OF BOWMAN	P.O. BOX 37 BOWMAN, SC 29018	(803) 829-2666	ORANGEBURG	WILLIAM ROBINSON (MAYOR)
TRICO/BERMUDA WTR TREATMENT PLANT	201 SOUTH FIFTH STREET DILLON, SC 29536	(803) 774-4801	DILLON	WILMER ARNETTE (MANAGER)
TRICO/BOBBY BYRD WTR TTMT PLANT	201 SOUTH FIFTH STREET DILLON, SC 29536	(803) 774-4801	DILLON	WILMER ARNETTE (MANAGER)
TRICO/FRED HYATT WTR TTMT PLANT	201 SOUTH FIFTH STREET DILLON, SC 29536	(803) 774-4801	DILLON	WILMER ARNETTE (MANAGER)
TRICO/HAMER WTR TREATMENT PLANT	201 SOUTH FIFTH STREET DILLON, SC 29536	(803) 774-4801	DILLON	WILMER ARNETTE (MANAGER)
TURBEVILLE WWTF	P.O. BOX 286 TURBEVILLE, SC 29162	(843) 659-2781	CLARENDON	LINDA C. GRAY (MAYOR)
UNION/BELTLINE PLANT	P.O. BOX 987 UNION, SC 29379	(864) 429-1700	UNION	MARY J. SANDERS (ADMIN. ASSIST.)
UNION/CITY OF/ WATER TTMT PLT	P.O. BOX 987 UNION, SC 29379	(864) 429-1721	UNION	MARY J. SANDERS (ADMIN. ASSIST.)
UNION/MENG CREEK (NEW)	P.O. BOX 987 UNION, SC 29379	(864) 232-1700	UNION	MARY J. SANDERS (ADMIN. ASSIST.)
UNION/TOSCH'S CREEK WWTP	P.O. BOX 987 UNION, SC 29379	(864) 429-1700	UNION	MARY J. SANDERS (ADMIN. ASSIST.)
W R WISE WTP	202 WATER PLANT ROAD GREENWOOD, SC 29646	(864) 223-1666	GREENWOOD	DAVID TUCK (WTP SUPT)
WAGENER, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 72 WAGENER, SC 29164	(803) 564-3412	AIKEN	STEVE CARVER (MAYOR)
WALHALLA/CONEROSS CREEK WTP	P. O. BOX 1099 WALHALLA, SC 29691	(864) 638-4343	OCONEE	GEORGE K. MILAM (UTILITY DIR)
WALTERBORO WWTF	P.O. BOX 709 WALTERBORO, SC 29488	(843) 549-2545	COLLETON	ERIC BUDDS (MANAGER)
WARE SHOALS/ DAIRY STREET	P.O. BOX 510 WARE SHOALS, SC 29692	(864) 456-3237	GREENWOOD	TOBY MCALISTER (SUPERVISOR)
WCRSA/AVICE DALE PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (DIRECTOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
WCRSA/COACHMAN ESTATES	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/DURBIN CREEK	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	LAURENS	RAY T. ORVIN (DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/GEORGES CREEK	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/GILDER CREEK	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/GROVE CREEK PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/IDLEWILD TRUST SD	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC. DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/LAKESIDE PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/LOWER REEDY RIVER PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/MAULDIN ROAD	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/PARKER PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/PELHAM WWTF	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/PIEDMONT PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	ANDERSON	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/SALUDA RIVER PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/SLATER-MARIETTA	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WCRSA/TAYLORS AREA PLANT	561 MAULDIN ROAD GREENVILLE, SC 29607	(864) 299-4000	GREENVILLE	RAY T. ORVIN (EXEC DIRECTOR)
WEST COLUMBIA/CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 4044 W. COLUMBIA, SC 29171	(803) 791-1880	LEXINGTON	WILLIAM E. UNTHANK (ADMINISTRATOR)
WEST PELZER WWTF	3 HINDMAN STREET W. PELZER, SC 29669	(864) 947-6297	ANDERSON	WILLIAM E. BROWN (MAYOR)
WESTMINSTER CPW, CITY OF WTP	P.O. BOX 399 WESTMINSTER, SC 29693	(864) 647-3200	OCONEE	GARY COBB (PUB WRKS DIR.)
WHITMIRE, TOWN OF	210 MAIN STREET WHITMIRE, SC 29178	(803) 694-2356	NEWBERRY	IKE F. BLEDSOE (MAYOR)

MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, PLANT CONTACTS

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	COUNTY NAME	OWNER NAME
WHITMIRE/TOWN OF/ WTR TTMT PLT	210 MAIN STREET WHITMIRE, SC 29178	(803) 694-2356	NEWBERRY	IKE BLEDSOE (MAYOR)
WILLIAMSBURG CO/ SANTEE RV WWTF	P.O. BOX 330 KINGSTREE, SC 29556	(843) 394-8030	WILLIAMSBURG	JAMES D. WISE (DIRECTOR)
WILLIAMSTON/BIG CRK E.-SALUDA	P.O. BOX 70 WILLIAMSTON, SC 29627	(864) 847-7473	ANDERSON	MARION W. MIDDLETON (MAYOR)
WILLIAMSTON/TOWN OF WTP	P.O. BOX 70 WILLIAMSTON, SC 29697	(864) 847-4202	ANDERSON	MARION W. MIDDLETON (MAYOR)
WINNSBORO, TOWN OF WTP	P.O. BOX 209 WINNSBORO, SC 29180	(803) 635-4041	FAIRFIELD	DAVIS ROBINSON (TOWN MANAGER)
WINNSBORO/JACKSON CREEK PLANT	P.O. BOX 209 WINNSBORO, SC 29180	(803) 635-4041	FAIRFIELD	DAVIS ROBINSON (TOWN MANAGER)
WOODRUFF/ENOREE RIVER	231 E. HAYNE STREET WOODRUFF, SC 29388	(864) 476-8154	SPARTANBURG	GERALD K. BAILEY (DIR OF PUB WKS)
WTP DISCHARGS W/MAX TRC LIMITS				
WTP DISCHARGS W/MIN TRC LIMITS				
WTP DISCHG W/MEDIAN TRC LIMITS				
YEMASSEE, TOWN OF	P.O. BOX 577 YEMASSEE, SC 29945	(843) 589-2565	HAMPTON	J.L. GOODWIN (MAYOR)
YORK/FISHING CREEK WWTF	P.O. BOX 500 YORK, SC 29745	(803) 684-2341	YORK	CHARLES HELMS (PUB WRKS DIR)

Appendix D:

Environmental Health Offices

Environmental Health Offices:

(Please locate by county)

Appalachia I

Anderson, Oconee(864) 260-5541

Appalachia II

Greenville, Pickens (864) 467-8800

Appalachia III

Cherokee, Union, Spartanburg(864) 596-3334

Catawba

Chester, Lancaster, York(803) 286-9948

Lower Savannah I

Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg(803) 536-9060

Low Country

Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper (843) 525-7603

Lower Savannah II

Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell(803) 642-1604

Central Midlands

Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland(803) 929-6530

Pee Dee

Chesterfield, Dillon, Marion, Darlington,
Florence, Marlboro(843) 661-4830

Trident

Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester (843) 740-0800

Upper Savannah

Abbeville, Edgefield, Saluda, Greenwood,
Laurens, McCormick(864) 942-3600

Waccamaw

Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg(843) 365-3126

Wateree

Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter(803) 773-5511

Appendix E:

Environmental Quality Control District Offices

Environmental Quality Control District Offices

Appalachia I (Anderson, Oconee)	(864) 260-5569
Appalachia II (Greenville, Pickens)	(864) 241-1090
Appalachia III (Cherokee, Union, Spartanburg)	(864) 596-3800
Catawba (Chester, Lancaster, York)	(803) 285-7461
Central Midlands (Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland)	(803) 896-0620
Low Country (Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper)	(843) 522-9097
Lower Savannah (Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Orangeburg)	(803) 641-7670
Pee Dee (Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro)	(843) 661-4825
Trident (Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester)	(843) 740-1590
Upper Savannah (Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Saluda)	(864) 223-0333
Waccamaw (Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg)	(843) 448-1902
Wateree (Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter)	(803) 778-1531

Appendix F:

South Carolina Municipal Recycling Coordinators

South Carolina Municipal Recycling Coordinators

Abbeville County	(864) 446-8473
City of Columbia	(803) 733-8204
Aiken County	(803) 642-1533
Anderson County	(864) 260-1001
Beaufort County	(843) 846-3926
Berkeley County Water & Sanitation Authority	(843) 572-4400
Charleston County	(843) 720-7111
Cherokee County	(864) 487-2760
Chesterfield County	(843) 623-2535
City of Greenville	(864) 467-4345
City of Seneca	(864) 885-2750
City of Rock Hill	(803) 329-5539
Colleton County	(843) 893-2313
Darlington County	(843) 398-4810
Dillon County	(843) 774-1400
Fairfield County	(803) 635-5209
Georgetown County	(843) 546-1043
Greenville County	(864) 467-7470
Greenwood County	(864) 942-8754
Hampton County	(803) 943-7565
Horry County Solid Waste Authority	(843) 347-1651
Jasper County	(843) 726-7740
Kershaw County	(803) 425-7187

Lancaster County	(803) 289-8430
Laurens County	(864) 682-2415
Lee County	(803) 484-5341
Lexington County	(803) 755-3325
Marion County.....	(843) 423-8234
Marlboro County	(843) 479-5600
Newberry County	(803) 321-2100
Oconee County	(864) 888-1440
Pickens County	(864) 850-7092
Richland County	(803) 735-7346
Spartanburg County	(864) 596-3584
Sumter County	(803) 436-2242
Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority	(803) 649-7981
Union County	(864) 429-2807
Williamsburg County	(843) 354-9321
York County	(803) 628-3181

Appendix G:

Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Equipment Certification Form

Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVAC) Recover/Recycle or Recover Equipment Certification Form

Name of Establishment

Street

City, State, Zip Code

(Area Code) Telephone Number

Name of Equipment Manufacturer and Model Number

Serial Number(s)

Year

I certify that I have acquired approved recover/recycle or recover equipment under Section 609 of the Clean Air Act. I certify that only properly trained and certified technicians operate the equipment and the information given above is true and correct.

Signature of Owner/Operator

Date

Name (Please Print)

Title

Send this form to:

**MVACs Recycling Program Manager
Stratospheric Ozone Protection Branch
(6202J)
U.S.E.P.A.
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460**

Appendix H:

How to Read a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Appendix H:

A Quick Guide to Reading a Material Safety Data Sheet

The information provided in the table below should help you to understand how a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is formatted and what kind of information it contains. It is always a good idea to ask vendors for a copy of an MSDS for a chemical or product BEFORE actually purchasing the product. This will allow you to evaluate the product and compare it to others that perform a similar function. By doing this you can select the product or chemical that represents the least hazard to your employees and will result in the least amount of regulation.

What is This Stuff?	
Section I: Product Identity	Allows you to match the MSDS with the product.
Section II: Hazardous Ingredients	Names the hazardous ingredients and tells you the maximum amount you can be exposed to without harm.
How Does This Chemical Behave?	
Section III: Physical Data	Helps to figure out where to store the chemical and how likely it is to evaporate and give off vapors (leading to exposure and/or fires).
Is This Product Dangerous?	
Section IV: Fire and Explosion Data	Discusses when a chemical will ignite and how to extinguish the fire.
Section V: Reactivity Data	Tells you if the substance will explode or breakdown in the presence of sunlight or air.
Can This Product Hurt My Health?	
Section VI: Health Hazards Data	Tells you how the chemical can get into your body (e.g. absorbed through the skin, inhalation, etc.) Explains what the health effects may be if you are exposed and whether it can cause cancer. It also includes first aid procedures.
How Should I Work With This Stuff?	
Section VII: Precautions for Handling	What to do in case of a spill. How to dispose of the waste.
How Should I Be Protected?	
Section VIII: Control Measures	Includes respirators, ventilation, eye protection, or special clothing.

Appendix I:

Additional Resources

Additional Resources

Department of Health and Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality (BAQ)	(803) 898-4123
Bureau of Land and Waste Management (BLWM)	(803) 896-4000
Bureau of Water (BOW)	(803) 898-4300
Center for Waste Minimization	(803) 896-8986
Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP)	(800) 819-9001

Other Organizations

Office of OSHA Voluntary Programs	(803) 734-9599
Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)	1-800-634-0245
Small Business Development Center, State Office	(803) 777-4907
South Carolina Manufacturing Extension Partnership (SCMEP)	(803) 252-6976
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	1-800-241-1754
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ombudsman, Karen V. Brown	1-800-368-5888
U.S. Small Business Administration	(803) 765-5377

Center for Waste Minimization

Our Role in Environmental Protection

Our Role: Simply stated, our role in *Environmental Protection* is to assist our clients to reduce and eliminate waste through *Waste Minimization Techniques*.

Until recently, *Environmental Protection* has been promoted primarily through governmental regulations and controls, which typically have focused on waste treatment and disposal strategies. However, this method still allows wastes to be accumulated and disposed of in the environment.

Pollution Prevention is a preferred method for *Environmental Protection*, since it reduces waste generation and therefore minimizes the amount for disposal. *Pollution Prevention* through *Waste Minimization* is the strategy the Center recommends.

Waste Minimization programs not only seek to prevent wastes from being made, but they also emphasize the reuse and/or recycling of any wastes that were made. *Waste Minimization* encompasses the three **Rs - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**.

Vision: Our Vision is to promote *Waste Minimization* as an integral part of South Carolina's industrial and business ethics. *Waste Minimization* should be considered at the same level as Safety and Quality in the workplace.

Mission: Established in 1990, the Center is an easy-access source of information and technical assistance to the people of South Carolina. Although our primary focus is on industrial operations, assistance is also given to business, government, military, educational, and individual clients.

Characteristics: The Center for Waste Minimization is an information clearinghouse whose primary function is to assist clients in their efforts in reducing waste. On-site waste minimization assessments are a highly important part of these assistances.

Our staff includes a section manager, two staff engineers and a part-time consultant, all of whom have over 25 years industrial experience. In addition, a part-time librarian handles our electronic and hard copy library and information services.

All the services of the Center for Waste Minimization are **free of charge, non-regulatory** and **by invitation only**. Client information is confidential and assessment reports are **client-approved** before filing.

Response: Since its inception in 1990, the Center has answered an average of approximately 300 requests for assistance per year of which about 60 are on-site waste minimization assessments.

Center for Waste Minimization

South Carolina DHEC
2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201
PHONE: (803) 896-8986 FAX: (803) 896-8991



The Center for Waste Minimization

Assistance Request

_____ I would like to discuss a waste assessment at my facility.

_____ I would like assistance in starting a waste minimization program at my facility.

Name and Title: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Please direct replies to:

Center for Waste Minimization
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201
PHONE: (803) 896-8986 FAX: (803) 896-8991



The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments are considered the most comprehensive environmental laws ever enacted in this country.

Many of these requirements affect small businesses that often cannot afford to hire staffs of environmental experts to interpret the complex regulations.

Realizing that the costs of failing to comply can be quite high, Congress established a program to provide small businesses with technical assistance to help them meet clean air requirements.

Under the 1990 amendments, each state is required to implement a **Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program**.

Called SBAP for short, the program has three parts: a technical assistance program; an ombudsman to serve as small business advocate and a compliance advisory panel to evaluate program effectiveness.



Help for small businesses in complying with the Clean Air Act Amendments

*A nonregulatory service of the
S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control*

Technical Assistance

Environmental technical assistance to South Carolina small businesses is available from the Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) at the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). Some of the ways the SBAP office can help you are:

- to help you determine which regulations apply to you;
- to inform you of your rights and obligations;
- to send technical and compliance information to you;
- to provide information on pollution prevention and accidental release prevention and detection;
- to provide confidential one-on-one consultation through an audit program; and
- to act as an advocate and liaison to regulatory staff when businesses request modifications of work practices or approval of technological methods of compliance.

Advocacy

The Small Business Ombudsman located at DHEC's Office of Environmental Quality Control (EQC) will serve as advocate for you. Some of the duties of the ombudsman will be to:

- refer you to the appropriate technical specialist in the SBAP;
- review and comment on regulations that affect you;
- conduct outreach in the small business community;
- participate and sponsor meetings and conferences with regulatory officials, industry groups and small business representatives;
- help investigate and resolve complaints and disputes from small businesses against DHEC's air program;
- seek public and private funding sources that can financially assist you in complying with air pollution control laws; and
- periodically evaluate effectiveness of services and customer satisfaction.

Small Business Hotline 1-800-819-9001

Advisory Panel

South Carolina's small business assistance effort has a Compliance Advisory Panel that will determine the overall effectiveness of the state's program. The panel reviews SBAP technical materials to ensure they are understandable to the layperson. The panel independently oversees the SBAP and the ombudsman and reports its findings to the department and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

According to federal law, panel membership will be chosen in the following manner:

- The Governor will select two members who are not owners or representatives of owners of small businesses to represent the general public;
- The DHEC Commissioner will select one member to represent DHEC;
- The General Assembly will select four members who are owners or representatives of owners of small business stationary sources. One each shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the majority leader of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

Definition of a Small Business

Because numerous definitions of small businesses exist, Congress created its own for the purposes of the Clean Air Act. A small business is a stationary source of emissions that:

- is owned or operated by a person employing 100 or fewer individuals;
- is a small business concern as defined in the Small Business Act;
- is not a major stationary source as defined in Titles I and III of the Clean Air Act Amendments;
- does not emit more than 50 tons per year of any regulated pollutant; and
- emits fewer than 75 tons per year of all regulated pollutants.

Small Business Assistance Program DHEC, EQC Administration Columbia, SC 29201 Telephone: **(803) 896-8940** or **1-800-819-9001**

The Small Business Assistance Program:

- serves as advocate for small businesses;
- refers small business owners to appropriate environmental technical specialists;
- conducts outreach to businesses on regulations affecting them;
- guides businesses to other assistance programs; and
- helps investigate and resolve complaints and disputes between small businesses and DHEC.

***Visit the SBAP Web site at
<http://www.scdhec.net/sbap/>***

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